

20040214.qrp v03_n196.qrl.20040214

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 19:03:07 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 3196

QRP-L Digest 3196

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [167912] RE: [qrp-l] QRO vs QRP
by "Nick Kennedy" <wa5bdu@tcainternet.com>
- 2) [167913] Re: / QRP Question
by Howard Oakley <hoakley@btconnect.com>
- 3) [167914] RUN FOR THE BACON
by "Jerry Ford" <benlightnd13@mchsi.com>
- 4) [167915] Re: Homebrewer #2
by "Donald Jacob" <djacob1@socal.rr.com>
- 5) [167916] PIC-EL Manual (PDF) now posted
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@clearviewcatv.net>
- 6) [167917] RE: Calipers and Micrometers
by "Paul Ermisch" <paul@ermisch.com>
- 7) [167918] [167843] ELMER 160 PIC-EL & DDS (Past and Future)
by "Craig Johnson" <cbjohns@cbjohns.com>
- 8) [167919] K2 - Use it as an antenna impedance analyzer www.brianboschma.com/k2_initial.py
by brianb <brianb@brianboschma.com>
- 9) [167920] Re: Homebrewer #2
by "Donn" <dkuse@suwanneevalley.net>
- 10) [167921] Re: PIC-EL Manual (PDF) now posted
by Michael Neverdosky <mikenever@earthlink.net>
- 11) [167922] Homebrewer 2
by "Randall M. Payne" <payner1@strato.net>
- 12) [167923] WTB: Original NC-40
by "Alan Fryer" <N3BJ@hotmail.com>
- 13) [167924] Re: DSW-II-80 now working
by "Tony Parks" <raparks@ctcisp.com>
- 14) [167925] Fox: KV2X Final Log
by tjennin2@rochester.rr.com
- 15) [167926] Re: Url for Tin Ear Receiver
by KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
- 16) [167927] Re: [167899] Re: Telescopic Poles -- Another Source
by Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
- 17) [167928] RE: Loaded 1/2 wave end feed ant?
by "Nick Kennedy" <wa5bdu@tcainternet.com>
- 18) [167929] Magazines Honey Do,s and Wind Machines
by Chad Nelson <galahad@boisecenter.net>

- 19) [167930] DX Fox
by PMdc361@aol.com
- 20) [167931] Re: Loaded 1/2 wave end feed ant?
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 21) [167932] RE: BPL - call me Pollyanna
by ham@w3eax.umd.edu
- 22) [167933] KX1 or K1
by "Brent Sutphin WB4X" <bsutphin@triad.rr.com>
- 23) [167934] Re: DX Fox Hunt Needed ?? & Re:[DL-QRP-AG] Fuchsjagd EU/NA
by "Toby Deinhardt" <dj7mgq@muenchen-mail.de>
- 24) [167935] HW-9 Low power
by "Jan Eliasson, SM7NDX" <sm7ndx@svessa.se>
- 25) [167936] Antenna Direction Maps
by "NA4FM \ (Buck\)" <na4fm-list@towncorp.net>
- 26) [167937] RE: Antenna Direction Maps
by "NA4FM \ (Buck\)" <na4fm-list@towncorp.net>
- 27) [167938] Re: KX1 or K1
by "Doc - W5TB" <w5tb@arrl.net>
- 28) [167939] Z-Match as a VFO Bandpass Filter?
by "stan mcintosh" <mcintosh@triad.rr.com>
- 29) [167940] Re: KX1 or K1
by Karl Larsen <k5di@zianet.com>
- 30) [167941] Love that QRP
by kenneth hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>
- 31) [167942] Re: Z-Match as a VFO Bandpass Filter?
by "Lew Paceley" <lew@paceley.com>
- 32) [167943] Tin Ear Receiver - reservations
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@clearviewcatv.net>
- 33) [167944] RCC Award
by John Sielke <jsielke@pobox.com>
- 34) [167945] Pwr Msurmnt & AmQRP Hmbrwr
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
- 35) [167946] Re: [fpqrp] RCC Award
by "Lawrence Makoski" <Makos327@worldnet.att.net>
- 36) [167947] Re: Z-Match as a VFO Bandpass Filter?
by "stan mcintosh" <mcintosh@triad.rr.com>
- 37) [167948] Re: RCC Award
by Bob KB2FEL <kb2fel@yahoo.com>
- 38) [167949] PROPER soldering technique
by "Jason Hsu" <jhs001@heronetwork.com>
- 39) [167950] RCC Award [Modern Distractions]
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
- 40) [167951] Loaded end fed half waves
by "Dale Parfitt" <par@parelectronics.com>
- 41) [167952] Re: RCC award
by Dale Botkin <dale@botkin.org>
- 42) [167953] Fox - Fox Hunt Team Results...
by "rattray" <rattray@accesscomm.ca>

43) [167954] Re: RCC Award
by "Lawrence Makoski" <Makos327@worldnet.att.net>
44) [167955] RCC Award
by "Brad Hedges" <bhedges@nc.rr.com>
45) [167956] RE: RCC Award [Modern Distractions]
by "David LeDuc" <dleduc@adelphia.net>
46) [167957] BPL and the FCC's NPRM - my reply to my congressman
by ham@w3eax.umd.edu
47) [167958] Email address for WA8ZBT??
by Garie Halstead K8KFJ <khyberpass65@yahoo.com>
48) [167959] Re: PROPER soldering technique
by Tom Severt <n2uhc@yahoo.com>
49) [167960] Re: PROPER soldering technique
by WE7X@aol.com
50) [167961] RE: RCC award
by "Tom" <kf4yyd@adelphia.net>
51) [167962] Re: PROPER soldering technique
by WE7X@aol.com
52) [167963] Linux (KPSK) Help needed
by "Pastor-kc1di" <elbc2@gwi.net>
53) [167964] 30 meter QRP rig for sale
by Karl Heimbach <kheimbach@ev1.net>
54) [167965] Programming Atmel 90S8515?
by <n2go@arrl.net>
55) [167966] ELMER 160 LCD Information
by "Joe Mann" <joemann@chicagonet.net>
56) [167967] Re: PROPER soldering technique
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
57) [167968] OT: AOL and plain text
by WE7X@aol.com
58) [167969] Typo and a mistake in my letter
by ham@w3eax.umd.edu
59) [167970] Re: Programming Atmel 90S8515?
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
60) [167971] Re: RCC award
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
61) [167972] HB - measuring varicaps
by James R Giammanco <n5ib@juno.com>
62) [167973] Re: ELMER 160 LCD Information
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
63) [167974] Re: Programming Atmel 90S8515?
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@clearviewcatv.net>
64) [167975] BPL, it is time to write
by "Bill Rowlett" <kc4atu@hotmail.com>
65) [167976] A Round Tewit (QRP)
by "John Cook" <otterc@earthlink.net>
66) [167977] Fox - Fox Hunt Team Results...CORRECTION - the UNDERDOGS 104 points
Hunt # 32...

by "rattray" <rattray@accesscomm.ca>
67) [167978] Re: RCC award
by "Donn" <dkuse@suwanneevalley.net>
68) [167979] Re: Programming Atmel 90S8515?
by WJuergens@t-online.de (Wolf-Ruediger Juergens)
69) [167980] Elmer 160 - Relatively inexpensive 16 character by 2 line backlit
LCD
by "Jim Sheldon" <w0eb@cox.net>
70) [167981] Re: RCC award
by <w9ya@arrl.net>
71) [167982] Atlanticon reservation status now online
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@clearviewcatv.net>
72) [167983] Homebrewer2 and Pic-EL good news and bad news
by Michael Neverdosky <mikenever@earthlink.net>
73) [167984] Re: PROPER soldering technique
by Bob KB2FEL <kb2fel@yahoo.com>
74) [167985] RH-40 discrepancy (Red Hot radio)
by "Joseph Trombino Jr" <w2kj@bellsouth.net>
75) [167986] Re: PROPER soldering technique
by "Jason Hsu" <jhs001@heronetwork.com>
76) [167987] Re: BPL and the FCC's NPRM - my reply to my congressman
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
77) [167988] Learn the code
by Karl Larsen <k5di@zianet.com>
78) [167989] Re: RCC award
by <w9ya@arrl.net>
79) [167990] Re: Programming Atmel 90S8515?
by KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
80) [167991] AmQRP Tin Ear Confirmation Numbers
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dpol.net>
81) [167992] PIC-EL test program updated
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@clearviewcatv.net>
82) [167993] Re: Learn the code
by "Jason Hsu" <jhs001@heronetwork.com>
83) [167994] OHR 30 meter Sprint has been sold
by Karl Heimbach <kheimbach@ev1.net>
84) [167995] RE: ELMER 160 LCD Information
by "Joe Mann" <joemann@chicagonet.net>
85) [167996] DX with QRP today
by "W.D. (Doc) Lindsey" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 17:17:30 -0600
From: "Nick Kennedy" <wa5bdu@tcainternet.com>
To: <na4fm-list@towncorp.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167912] RE: [qrp-1] QRO vs QRP

Message-ID: <002b01c3f287\$8dcec170\$0400000a@wa5bdu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think most foxes announce that they will use the last part of the hunt to QSO stations that can't split--on their own frequency.

But you can often "lean" that non-RIT rig enough to do a pseudo split if it has selectable filters, or the one filter is not extremely sharp. I suspect that's the case with the HW-7. If the fox is listening up 1, tune as high as you can while still being able to copy him. You might be surprised how far you can go, unless he's pretty weak. And just because he's generally listening up 1 doesn't mean you don't have a chance if you're only up 700 Hz--you'd have a good chance.

A "good old days" story: I'd work the traffic nets and the net control station would send stations up 2, down 5 and so on. Often, I could copy them all, while still centered on the NCS. Not that I'm advocating that you go out and buy the crummiest old Hallicrafters you can find just to take advantage of this amazing technology!

72--Nick, WA5BDU

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of NA4FM (Buck)

I believe to simplify what I have learned, the rules are that a fox transmits on a certain frequency but listens to a small spectrum of frequencies for other QRP stations (hounds) but moves around as to where he/she (the fox) is listening. If that is the case, how does one use a single VFO rig for such an event? I don't know how I would make it with my old gear.

Thanks

Buck

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 23:17:36 +0000
From: Howard Oakley <hoakley@btconnect.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167913] Re: / QRP Question
Message-ID: <BC530B90.2B9CD%hoakley@btconnect.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

On 13/2/04 11:21, bill wrote:

> Remember some debate a while ago about signing /qrp at the end of your
> cw call.
> Had the list on postpone for a long time and never saw the conclusion
> of this debate.
> What was the bottom line on this?

Bill,

Attaching any suffix to your callsign is only legal if that practice is permitted by your licensing authority. So I cannot, in the UK, sign as M1BWR/QRP as the UK does not permit such a suffix (although it does permit /P, /M, /MM, but not /AM as that is not within the the UK licence conditions yet).

If you instead offer QRP after your callsign, e.g. as
M1BWR QRP
that is up to you, and what you are trying to achieve by it.

72,
Howard.

Dr Howard Oakley
Isle of Wight, UK
M1BWR (IO90JO, EU-120)
Active from 80 m to 23 cm
QRP ARCI 11583; UKSMG 1718; ARRL; RSGB; RNARS

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 17:11:08 -0600
From: "Jerry Ford" <benlightnd13@mchsi.com>
To: "FPigs" <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>,
"Elecrafft@mailman.qth.net" <elecrafft@mailman.qth.net>
Cc: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "FSQRP" <4sqrp@mailman.qth.net>

Subject: [167914] RUN FOR THE BACON

Message-ID: <000701c3f286\$aaddade0\$7238d90c@mchsi.com>

Thanks for your post Bill:

Since you brought it up, lets get the official invite out to everyone. SO, here it is

This coming Sunday evening is the next addition of the " Run For The Bacon " sprint sponsored by The Flying Pig QRP Club International.

It is our pleasure to sponsor this event and give everyone (piggies and non piggies) a chance to get on the air and have some fun. This is a layed back event geared around meeting and greeting others. I hope each and every one of you will find some time to get in and swap QSO's with us.

You can find the exchange and all the info you need at
<http://www.fpqrp.com> or
<http://www.fpqrp.com/fpqrpapun.html>

The mode is CW only for this event.

For those of you who are working the WAPS, here is an opportunity to make a bunch of Q's toward that effort. For those of you who have thought about working all states via working piggie members, here is an excellent chance to get a good start on that effort. After a month and a half, we only have 34 folks actually logging states and the top pig only has 25 states to his credit. 25 or better could easily be acheived in this 2 hour sprint.

So, come on all you 784 piggie members and all you thousands of QRPer's in general. Jump in here with us and have some fun.

Don't forget that turning in your logs has been made real easy by using the AUTOLOG at the bottom of the page.
<http://www.fpqrp.com/fpqrpapun.html>

IF for some reason you can't get to the web page to enter your log, send it to me via e-mail (no attachments please) or snail mail and I'll be happy to enter it for you.

We always have a bunch of fun with this and this month promises to be a super event as the bands seem to be coming around and staying opened a bit longer for us these days.

I hope to see you all on the air, piggies and non piggies alike.

(if your not yet a piggy, stop by the web site, go to the bottom of the page, click on " membership " and fill it out.)

As Bill said earlier, don't forget those higher bands !!!!!

72 and everyone have a super weekend.

Jerry N0JRN

FP # 546, 4SQRP, ARS # 923, ARCI # 11049, ARRL,
Springfield, Mo. MP + #8
<http://home.mchsi.com/~n0jrn>

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 16:04:53 -0800
From: "Donald Jacob" <djacob1@socal.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167915] Re: Homebrewer #2
Message-ID: <038d01c3f28e\$2ce9bf20\$6501a8c0@socal.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Still not in This part of Los Angeles :-{
Maybe it will be my Valentine present!
Don WB5EKU

----- Original Message -----
From: "William K Penhallegon" <w4stx@juno.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, February 13, 2004 1:35 PM
Subject: Homebrewer #2

> The USPS finally came through.
> Today my Homebrewer #2 arrived in Clearwater, Florida.
> Thanks American QRP Club
> 73.
> Bill W4STX

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 19:11:45 -0500
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@clearviewcatv.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <njqrp@njqrp.org>, "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@clearviewcatv.net>
Subject: [167916] PIC-EL Manual (PDF) now posted
Message-ID: <200402131911.AA2910912746@clearviewcatv.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

The PDF version the PIC-EL Manual is complete and available
at <http://www.amqrp.org/elmer160/board/manual/Manual.pdf>

This is a single file, 42-page accumulation of the online Manual pages
located at <http://www.amqrp.org/elmer160/board/manual/manual.html>

Please be patient when attempting to download this Manual, as it is 3.4
MB in size. When you right-click the link to download the file, your
computer may appear to "freeeze" after you specify
where to save the file on your computer ... just wait for the file to
be downloaded and saved on your local hard drive. This could take 1-2 minutes on
a cable modem, or perhaps as long as 30 minutes on a 56K dial-up line.

I recommend against viewing this file online ... use the existing
online version of the manual if you wish to view the various sections
online.

73, George N2APB

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 17:51:16 -0700
From: "Paul Ermisch" <paul@ermisch.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167917] RE: Calipers and Micrometers
Message-ID: <NHBBIMAFPBCKANGJGAPDOEJLDCAA.paul@ermisch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<www.leevalley.com>

Do an item search for 'caliper'. They have several for reasonable prices
(\$10 to \$30). Including a somewhat-hard-to-find fractional caliper.

Paul NN0C

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> k6whp@verizon.net
> Sent: Friday, February 13, 2004 10:29 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: OT: Calipers and Micrometers
>
>
> I am sorry for the OT subject here, but I have been all
> over the internet (even eBay) and can't seem to find a
> good source for micrometers and calipers. What I am
> looking for is an instrument which will measure, simply
> put, metal cylinders and the *inside* of metal tubes.
>
> We're not talking drainage pipes here, just 0.1 inch
> through 2.0 inches maximum. Dial gauges are fine; digital
> is even better.
>
> A URL, company name, store name, anything would be welcome.
>
> Sincere thanks,
>
> Bill, k6whp
>
>

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 18:53:00 -0600
From: "Craig Johnson" <cbjohns@cbjohns.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, <joemann@chicagonet.net>
Subject: [167918] [167843] ELMER 160 PIC-EL & DDS (Past and Future)
Message-ID: <000601c3f294\$e568fb50\$6201a8c0@cbjp2>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Joe,

>Let me start by saying that I have not reviewed code or researched the
>possibilities put forth below. I am not trying to have anyone 'DO' my
>work. What I am trying to do is set a focus on some directions this
>group may want to look at as we move forward.

Perfect!

>Kudos to the HW & SW designers, managers, kit assemblers, et al. WELL
>DONE!

Thanks, Joe.

>The small number of suggestions and observed problems posted on the list
>concerning kit assembly and checkout are indicative of the quality of
>your work.

That point has been interesting to note. Lots of people are having fun with them.
Now I'm anxious to see the new projects start to come out!

> might add that I chose to put a 3-pin male header for the crystal
>connection in lieu of soldering the crystal to the board. This allows
>the quick swap of a 10 MHz, 20 MHz, or other special crystal for the
>current 4 MHz one. For 18 pin MCUs like the PIC16F88 which have an
>internal RC oscillator, one may have to disconnect/remove the external
>crystal so to use the internal one.

Good idea.

>I did have some problem getting the DDS board going using the PC-based
>checkout software. The voltages seemed OK and the AD9850 input pins all
>changed state as expected but no joy!

>

>However, direct connection to the PIC-EL worked first time as
>advertised. I need to go back and put a scope to the interface to see
>what really is going on. I suspect the cabling or my PC's motherboard
>I/O ports may not be up to snuff.

I'm sure you are on the right track here. You'll get it.

>I am sure some of us will want to increase the display 'bandwidth', i.e.
>go to 2 or 4 line or longer display lines. I suspect the existing
>header or a suitable cable will allow us to utilize larger displays. If
>we try to share code it will be in our best interests to code in a
>modular fashion so that going back and forth on display sizes is nothing
>more than cut and paste, the change of an include file, etc.

Yes, it is easy to go to a larger display. In fact, I had to rewrite many
sections
of PICELgen to make it work with only 8 characters. The "original" had a
16-character display. The electrical connections will be exactly the same. You
may need to adjust the contrast resistors (R14 and R15), since the bias
requirements seem to be different for every display, but that's about it. Do it!

>I would like to somehow improve upon the performance of the encoder!

>Among other things, my PIC-EL/DDS is to be a replacement for a DIGI-VFO
>(QST 1995-6) which uses a Grayhill optical encoder which is very smooth
>and accurate. Unfortunately its price seems to have increased over time
>rather than decreased. Is there any hope of modifying the HW/SW so that
>the current PIC-EL encoder (Anyone know its brand & model?) will not
>continue to be inconsistent. What other choices are available (for less
>than \$64.00)?

Well you may find a better mechanical encoder. I don't know if the DIGI-VFO part is even available anymore. These things have a way of going obsolete rather quickly. The one we are using is lots better than some of them out there! It's specs are really pretty good. One other option would be to perform "surgery" on it and remove the detents, as suggested by Cla, KA0GKC, a few days ago. Still, at best you can only "see" about 48 "transitions" per revolution. This may make it seem like more "backlash" in tuning than you'd really like to have.

An optical encoder is really the best solution, but they are expensive. Once you try one of them, it is really hard to go back to a mechanical encoder.

>A suggestion for the manipulation of the step size of the DDS.
> (..stuff clipped here...)

Go for it! Sounds like some very interesting ideas.

>The AD9851 is pin for pin compatible with the AD9850, except it has the
>additional capability of multiplying the input clock up to 6 times with
>a max of 180 MHz. The multiplication factor for the 9851 is in several
>bits which are unused in the 9850 control byte. I suspect the
>daughtercard may support the 9951 with minor HW/SW changes.

I haven't played with the AD9851 and I have always tried to avoid using the multipliers because it tends to increase the dreaded "spurs". Fun to try, though.

>A place to put an external oscillator/clock input jack on the
>daughtercard replacing the current 100 MHz external clock oscillator
>unit might be an easy and cheap addition. (I think a 50 Ohm resistor to
>ground may also be required if trying to feed from an external
>oscillator.) This could be used for clocking from an ovenized highly
>stable oscillator.

I don't exactly know what you are driving at here. Why do you want put a faster clock on it?

>Enough rambling. Enjoy your new toy(s), it'll interesting to see all
>the varied applications which will come from such a large group of
>experimenters.

>
>Good luck, Joe, K9HDE
>
>PS After a warm-up period of about 15 minutes my PIC-EL/DDS remains
>within 1 Hz of WWVB on 60 kHz for hours at a time, prior to attempting
>to adjust the OSCCAL parameter.

That's good news too! Very nice, Joe.

72,
Craig, AA0ZZ

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 16:52:50 -0800
From: brianb <brianb@brianboschma.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [167919] K2 - Use it as an antenna impedance analyzer
www.brianboschma.com/k2_initial.py
Message-ID: <402D7162.50306@brianboschma.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Need an antenna impedance analyzer ? Have a K2 with an ATU ? Then save the cost of another instrument and use your K2 !

The K2 with ATU has this wonderful feature. It will display the value of the L and C components used to tune the resistive and reactive elements of your antenna or antenna and feed line. The feed line is of course part of the solution if your tuning at the end of a long run of coax.

Through the judicious use of a bit of complex algebra and placing the K2 at the base of the antenna with very short leads from K2 to antenna one can solve a complex expression to arrive at the complex impedance of the antenna in question. With that knowledge the enterprising radio operator can then build a compensation network or otherwise modify the antenna (shorter/longer) to achieve RF nirvana, a 1:1 match.

The accuracy of this process is limited by the K2's ability to get close to a 1:1 match when tuning, but even if it is a bit off the computed results are going to get you close to an accurate measurement. Accuracy is also limited by the calibration of the SWR bridge in the ATU. If that is off then the results will vary from ideal.

If you want to try this technique I have created a web page that one can

use to solve the algebra and arrive at a result. I am now in the process of calibrating my results with known impedances and have not finished that process. Spot checks on an 80 meter and 40 meter antenna show that this technique is working well. www.brianboschma.com/k2_initial.py .

Drop me a line if you find this: a) useful b)not working c)needs calibration d)a brain dead idea e)a mistake in my algebra f)you prefer MFJ over elecraft

Brian n6iz/3d2iz

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 20:06:14 -0500
From: "Donn" <dkuse@suwanneevalley.net>
To: <w4stx@juno.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167920] Re: Homebrewer #2
Message-ID: <001d01c3f296\$bf0778e0\$3ef827a2@D5DP1021>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Glad someone in Florida got their's. Still awaiting mine in northern Florida.

73,

Donn, WB4ZWT

68 and still learning

----- Original Message -----

From: "William K Penhallegon" <w4stx@juno.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, February 13, 2004 4:35 PM
Subject: Homebrewer #2

> The USPS finally came through.
> Today my Homebrewer #2 arrived in Clearwater, Florida.
> Thanks American QRP Club
> 73.
> Bill W4STX
>
>

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 20:31:37 -0500
From: Michael Neverdosky <mikenever@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167921] Re: PIC-EL Manual (PDF) now posted
Message-ID: <402D7A79.EE5B7432@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I will try again later.
It looks like the site is getting hammered by lots of us trying
to grab the file all at once. :-))

thanks for the post

michael N6CHV

George Heron N2APB wrote:

>
> The PDF version the PIC-EL Manual is complete and available
> at <http://www.amqrp.org/elmer160/board/manual/Manual.pdf>
>
> This is a single file, 42-page accumulation of the online Manual pages
> located at <http://www.amqrp.org/elmer160/board/manual/manual.html>
>
> Please be patient when attempting to download this Manual, as it is 3.4
> MB in size.

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 20:32:37 -0500
From: "Randall M. Payne" <payner1@strato.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [167922] Homebrewer 2
Message-ID: <WQND4ZKJSMGF2F0643LGUSSRZUNK.402d7ab5@e2j0s5>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="windows-1252"

IT ARRIVED!! Now I can start watching for March QST. :>
Who's meeting in Orlando tomorrow?
Randy K4EZM

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 20:38:48 -0500
From: "Alan Fryer" <N3BJ@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167923] WTB: Original NC-40
Message-ID: <Law9-0E60wzhPSZDa800002910@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Looking for a club offering Norcal 40. Unbuilt, partially built,
non-working OK. Please let me know if you have one for sale or trade.

Alan, N3BJ
Bent Mountain, VA

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 20:48:46 -0500
From: "Tony Parks" <raparks@ctcisp.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167924] Re: DSW-II-80 now working
Message-ID: <001601c3f29c\$b023c4e0\$6c4fe940@DGN0JF31>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I recently received a DSW-II kit for 80 meters and now have it working well
along with the DSW-IIs I have for 40, 30 and 20 meters. The DSW-II line of
kits are easy to build and result in great little radios. I am having a
ball with mine.

Thanks Dave!

73,
Tony
KB9YIG

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 22:05:31 -0500
From: tjennin2@rochester.rr.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: n1tp@swfla.rr.com
Subject: [167925] Fox: KV2X Final Log

Message-ID: <402D4A2B.16271.608C64D9@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-description: Mail message body

Hounds,
I haven't gotten any corrections in the last couple days
so all must be ok. Below is my final log.
Thanks for all the calls and sorry if I could not
pass out pelts to everybody.
GL es 73
Tom kv2x

0201	WA9TZE	559	WI	JIM	5W
0202	W9XT	559	WI	GARY	5W
0203	K5UV	559	OK	MIKE	5W
0205	NK9G	559	WI	RICK	5W
0205	W2XN	559	FL	FRED	5W
0206	AG0T	559	ND	TODD	4W
0207	W5YR	559	TX	GEORGE	5W
0209	W4BYF	559	FL	JACK	4W
0210	KW4JS	559	TN	JOHN	5W
0211	W0ANM	559	MN	CHRIS	5W
0213	K0LOA	559	TX	DWAIN	5W
0214	KI0II	559	CO	RON	5W
0216	N3JV	559	FL	JIM	5W
0217	AA50	559	LA	VERN	5W
0218	KG0PP	55N	CO	JIM	5W
0218	N1FN	559	CO	ET	5W
0219	N5ZE	559	TX	LEW	5W
0222	N9AW	559	WI	JERRY	5W
0225	KB0R	559	MN	LARRY	5W
0225	VE5RC	559	SK	BRUCE	5W
0226	K4JPN	599	GA	STEVE	4W
0227	K0PC	559	MN	PAT	5W
0228	W5SJ	559	AR	BILL	1W
0230	N0JRN	55N	MO	JERRY	5W
0232	KR0U	579	CO	TIM	5W
0234	K5E0A	559	LA	WAYNE	3W
0234	KK5LD	559	TX	DAN	5W
0237	W7AQK	579	AZ	DAVE	5W
0238	VE4WI	559	MB	CRAIG	5W
0239	W9XU	349	WI	LON	5W
0240	K2ZN	559	NY	AL	5W
0240	KN5L	55N	TX	JOHN	5W

0242	K9TJL	559	IL	TJ	5W
0243	K6VNX	559	CA	ARLEN	5W
0244	K5JHP	559	TX	BILL	5W
0245	N9NE	559	WI	TODD	5W
0246	KT5V	559	TX	DAVID	5W
0247	K5DW	559	TX	DON	5W
0248	K3PH	559	PA	BOB	5W
0251	K6XR	559	TX	REGGIE	5W
0252	N0EA	559	MO	WAYNE	5W
0252	N1TP	579	FL	TOM	5W
0254	W5TB	559	TX	DOC	5W
0256	KZ5J	539	TX	PAT	5W
0257	N5IB	559	LA	JIM	5W
0258	AC5JH	559	OK	TOM	5W
0258	WA5BDU	559	AR	NICK	3W
0303	AC7A	559	AZ	TOM	5W
0303	NK6A	559	CA	DON	5W
0304	AG4PJ	559	AL	DAVE	5W
0306	KD5UDB	559	LA	CHRIS	5W
0308	N0WLY	599	IA	JOHN	5W
0310	N5YFC	559	LA	WAYNE	5W
0313	K9IS	559	WI	STEVE	5W
0314	N0DT	559	MO	DAN	5W
0316	KG6CYN	559	CA	TREV	5W
0319	VE6JAZ	439	AB	ROB	5W
0320	W3DCG	589	GA	DARIN	5W
0323	K5SR	559	TX	DALE	5W
0326	W6UR	559	CA	LOUIS	5W
0328	K0MAX	559	MN	MAX	5W
0329	VA6RF	559	AB	EARL	5W
0334	W5USJ	559	TX	CHUCK	5W
0335	VE3FAL	559	ON	FRED	5W
0337	W7ILW	559	AZ	WALT	5W
0338	KQ5U	559	TX	TERRY	5W
0339	KJ0C	559	MO	JIM	5W
0340	K5GQ	559	TX	MARK	5W
0340	W0UFO	559	MN	MERT	5W
0346	K6IA	559	CA	WARD	5W
0347	K0EVZ	559	NM	DOC	5W
0350	W0CH	559	MO	DAVE	5W
0352	DL2WRJ	539	GERMANY	WOLF	5W
0357	K3ESE	559	MD	LLOYD	5W
0359	KB5FCF	559	OK	JOEL	3W
0400	K5DI	xxx	NM	FOX	5W
0400	KV2X	xxx	NY	FOX	5W

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 21:09:23 -0600
From: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167926] Re: Url for Tin Ear Receiver
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20040213210844.00a97be8@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Is there a schematic posted somewhere?

At 03:37 PM 2/13/2004, Doug Hendricks wrote:
>Here is the receiver for the details on the new AmQRP Tin Ear Receiver.
>Just click on this and it takes you right to it.
>
>http://www.amqrp.org/kits/tin_ear
>
>72, Doug

Cecil
KD5NWA

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 22:25:13 -0500 (EST)
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
To: jrkjar@eDirectLink.com
Cc: na4fm-list@towncorp.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [167927] Re: [167899] Re: Telescopic Poles -- Another Source
Message-ID: <200402140325.i1E3PDI11112@panix1.panix.com>

Thans for pointing out the web page.
I've used one of these masts to hold a 2 element beam at K1B and S05X.
Note that, if you're willing to take some time, extract the snap
buttons and carry them separatly, the 19 foot mast actually can be
packed to a 36" length, and so can be easily placed in your checked
baggage for airline transportation. And another section or two can be
added.

73, doug

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 11:51:23 -0700
From: "Jim Kjar" <jrkjar@eDirectLink.com>

Another source for telescopic poles: snapupportablemast.com
I have used one of the 26' poles for several years. This company also made a 3 el yagi for 30meters for me..

Jim WOCML

----- Original Message -----

From: "NA4FM (Buck)" <na4fm-list@towncorp.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Thursday, February 12, 2004 11:24 PM

Subject: RE: Telescopic Poles -- Another Source

> Thanks for the source. There are a couple of poles I am interested in
> myself. I purchased a 16' South Bend Crappie Pole for ~\$18.00-\$20.00
> the other day from Walmart. I see them in several stores. I talked to
> one of the sales staff and she said I was the second person this week
> that bought a crappie pole for antennas. Lol

>

> Thanks again,

>

> Hopefully Walmart will be useful info for someone.

>

> Buck

>

> > -----Original Message-----

> > From: Chuck Carpenter [<mailto:w5usj@9plus.net>]

> > Sent: Thursday, February 12, 2004 5:00 PM

> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> > Subject: Telescopic Poles -- Another Source

> >

> >

> > Got the latest catalog from IntoTheWind kite folks.

> >

> > On page 72 they are showing a variety of telescopic poles in

> > two strengths, flexible and heavy duty. The materials are

> > brown and black fiberglass and collapse to about 4 ft.

> >

> > They show 4 lengths of flexible at 10, 13, 16 and 19 ft

> > priced at \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$26 respectively.

> >

> > The heavy duty poles are in lengths of 10, 13, 16, 19 and 22

> > ft priced at \$20, \$25, \$29, \$39 and \$49 respectively.

> >

> > You probably can find them on their website too --

> <http://www.IntoTheWind.com>

>

> I've experienced good service from them with web purchases of fiberglass

> kite spars that I used for V/UHF quad spreaders.

>

>
> Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
> QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57 Zombie
> #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601 oo <http://www.netxqrp.org>
>
>
>

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 22:09:02 -0600
From: "Nick Kennedy" <wa5bdu@tcainternet.com>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167928] RE: Loaded 1/2 wave end feed ant?
Message-ID: <000901c3f2b0\$47ed3640\$0400000a@wa5bdu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In case anyone but me is following this, a correction ...

We were discussing the possibility of shortening the end-fed 1/2 wave and using inductive loading. The correction is that on second thought, make that capacitive loading.

We generally think of the shortened antenna becoming capacitive and requiring inductance to cancel that reactance. But that's because we are usually thinking of a 1/4 wave antenna, or center fed 1/2 wave. What happens is, at 1/4 wave (end fed) the resistance is low and the reactance is zero. Growing longer toward 1/2 wave, it's inductive, until at 1/2 wave it is resistive (high) only. So shortening the end fed 1/2 wave introduces inductive reactance, not capacitive.

Feel better now?

Also I said the impedance plot was figure 22 of the 1999 Antenna Handbook. I forgot to mention that this refers to chapter 2, as figures start over in each chapter.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Fri, 13 Feb 2004 22:05:58 -0700
From: Chad Nelson <galahad@boisecenter.net>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167929] Magazines Honey Do,s and Wind Machines
Message-ID: <79A8E9C0-5EAB-11D8-855A-000A9570F152@boisecenter.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v553)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>

QST Thursday, Hombrewer 2 today and just now getting to peek! Sure wish they could Have shown up on my weekend
"yes Dear I will be offline in a minute".

Had a great local club meeting Wednesday with a presentation on 911 and preparedness, that got me thinking about
a fleeting interest in self sufficient power.

A quick stop stop at the bookstore on the way home put the new copy of Home power in my hands and a new favorite
website in my heart..

//www.otherpower.com/ These fellows are building good performance
wind machines out of dead Volvos for little cash,

It appears that there is a little machining involved but not anything
you could not talk your tire guy into doing for you.

Who would think something so cool would come from something so
ugly..

No connection to otherpower.com yada yada yada

NO ADVENTURE WITHOUT ADVERSITY
Chad Nelson Boise Idaho U.S.A KD7FDU

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 00:17:05 -0500
From: PMdc361@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [167930] DX Fox
Message-ID: <33AEE72C.46F7D2DD.0017E976@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

As a current resident of the Middle East I can say for a fact that the 40m band stays quit crowded. The spot I usually pick is around 7030 this is fairly quite on a regular basis. I will be glad to set up shop as soon as I can get a permanent antenna setup. Will have a Vertical over here hopefully within a month. The mail service over here is slow even compared to the USPS.

--

73 ditdit,

Dwayne YI9RVT/KE4RVT
Al Kut, Iraq
N33.29 E45.45
FPQRP #85
QRP-L #2201
KX1 S/N 0337

Sometimes a little brain damage can help. (George Carlin)

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 00:21:02 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167931] Re: Loaded 1/2 wave end feed ant?
Message-ID: <037401c3f2c9\$c3e3f270\$0401a8c0@PS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A little playing about with EZNEC puts you right on the mark, Nick. Good analysis and conclusion.

You know me - I like numbers! [g]

An endfed vertical half-wave antenna at 7040 kHz turns out to have a length of 69.26 ft when fed against a "real, MINI-NEC" ground of average caliber. Its input impedance at the end shows to be 1432+j0.6 ohms, so I got pretty close to resonance with that length. But two decimal places is stretching the point a bit anyway - and so will the wire, probably. But it is high and resistive (almost) just as you said.

Now, let's make it non-resonant in any ham band and shorten it to 44 feet. Without changing anything we find the input impedance now to be 88.28 + j175 ohms. And just like Nick said, we are in an inductive region of length as it affects the endfed input impedance.

Clearly, what we need to do is to insert a capacitive reactance of 175 ohms at the feedpoint. Doing this with Roy's great program shows an input impedance of $88 + j0$ ohms. Some calculator work tells us that a 129 pF cap will just do the trick.

Now we still have an SWR of $88/50 = 1.76$ if we use 50 ohm coax. A series 1/4-wave (electrical) section of 66 ohm coax would give us a low SWR if we could find any.

So, probably the easiest approach is to just use an L-network tuner at the base and match the $88 + j175$ ohm input to 50-ohm coax.

Reg Edwards - G4FGQ - has a neat L-network design program that you can download from his website (see Google for the URL). Appropriately, it is named "L-Tuner."

Using that program we find that for operation at 7040 kHz, we need a series inductor of 3.14 uH and a shunt capacitor across the output of 242.2 pF.

So, we have a choice: insert a series 129 pF cap and do something about the 88 ohm resistive input or use an L network to match the antenna input impedance to 50 ohm coax.

Or, if we hook a K2 directly to the base of the antenna, its KAT2 tuner can provide a series inductor of 3.16 uH and a shunt cap of 242 pF - an almost perfect 1:1 match.

Nick, man, you done good! Interesting exercise . . .

Hope to see you at Joplin.

73, George W5YR
w5yr@att.net

----- Original Message -----

From: "Nick Kennedy" <wa5bdu@tcainternet.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Friday, February 13, 2004 10:09 PM

Subject: RE: Loaded 1/2 wave end feed ant?

> In case anyone but me is following this, a correction ...

>

> We were discussing the possibility of shortening the end-fed 1/2 wave
> and using inductive loading. The correction is that on second thought,
> make that capacitive loading.

>

> We generally think of the shortened antenna becoming capacitive and
> requiring inductance to cancel that reactance. But that's because we
> are usually thinking of a 1/4 wave antenna, or center fed 1/2 wave.
> What happens is, at 1/4 wave (end fed) the resistance is low and the
> reactance is zero. Growing longer toward 1/2 wave, it's inductive,
> until at 1/2 wave it is resistive (high) only. So shortening the end
> fed 1/2 wave introduces inductive reactance, not capacitive.
>
> Feel better now?
>
> Also I said the impedance plot was figure 22 of the 1999 Antenna
> Handbook. I forgot to mention that this refers to chapter 2, as figures
> start over in each chapter.
>
> 72--Nick, WA5BDU
>
>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 02:10:47 -0500 (EST)
From: ham@w3eax.umd.edu
To: "Noyce, Bill" <william.noyce@hp.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167932] RE: BPL - call me Pollyanna
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0402140209110.12425-100000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The issue is that the FCC is bending the rules for big businesses which are proposing a somewhat flawed system BECAUSE of the interference it produces...yet even with comments from the NTIA and FEMA, not to mention the ARRL, it's going to happen (seemingly whether a good idea or not).

THAT's the problem.

Scott Rosenfeld ARS N7JI
541-684-9970 Eugene, OR Land o' much rain
If you find me on the air, I'm probably in my car
ham@w3eax.umd.edu <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham>

On Fri, 13 Feb 2004, Noyce, Bill wrote:

> > And, looking at this list, it appears that a large majority of folks
> don't
> > really care....
>

> I filed comments a few months ago...
>
> I haven't listened to the proceedings, and AFAIK the NPRM isn't yet
> available. But looking at the ARRL's own summary, it seems like the
> actions are:
> - some kind of change in the way radiation from carrier-current
> systems
> will be measured. (ARRL had asked for a change; it's not clear
> whether the proposal moves toward or away from ARRL's position.)
> - a requirement that BPL operators be able to selectively turn off
> parts of the system or notch out certain bands.
> - a requirement that BPL systems transmit identification of some kind.
> - reaffirmation that Part 15 devices must avoid interfering with
> licensed services, or else shut down entirely (regardless of
> whether their emissions are within the measurement limits).
>
> Frankly, I don't see any evidence that the sky is falling.
> Can someone explain what I'm missing?
> -- Bill
>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 06:06:51 -0500
From: "Brent Sutphin WB4X" <bsutphin@triad.rr.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167933] KX1 or K1
Message-ID: <008b01c3f2ea\$a5ef7a70\$9e6d1f18@BandE>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have been racking my brain trying to decide which radio to buy for my next project. The KX1 or K1? My main station rig is the K2. I am looking for something to take on vacation and for outings. I'm not really into hiking but I do like to get outside with my radio for portable use. Both will do the job, both have pros and cons and I'm just having a very hard time trying to choose. Help!

Brent WB4X

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 12:33:40 +0100
From: "Toby Deinhardt" <dj7mgq@muenchen-mail.de>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <DL-QRP-AG@mailman.qth.net>
Subject: [167934] Re: DX Fox Hunt Needed ?? & Re:[DL-QRP-AG] Fuchsjagd EU/NA
Message-ID: <00a401c3f2ee\$64f8c8b0\$0300a8c0@tobyWinXP>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

I am CCing this to the DL-QRP-AG mail list. Ich hoffe niemand ist sauer wegen Englisch.

Recently there was been a wee bit of talk on the DL-QRP-AG maillist about starting an EU version of the QRP-L Fox Hunt. One obvious idea was having two foxii in NA and two in EU at the same time.

The major problem for a transatlantic hunt is going to be time zones.
>From the east of Europe to the west coast of NA lie many hours and accordingly the propagation is going to differ strongly from QTH to QTH. One solution could be the EU Foxes running from 21.00 UTC to 01.00 UTC and the NA Foxes from 00.00 UTC to 04.00 UTC. 01.00 UTC = 02.00 in DL = 03.00 in eastern EU; this still means staying up late. Moving a transatlantic hunt to Friday evening / Saturday morning might be a good idea.

Also QRGs must be considered.

Is 40M the best band for this? Where can clear frequencies be found that will work on both sides of the puddle. We have BC Stations and only 100kHz. You have the licence class restrictions (at least in the US?).

vy 73 de toby

PS: DL-QRP-AG Website: <http://www.werdau.net/dl-qrp-ag/>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 13:18:53 +0100
From: "Jan Eliasson, SM7NDX" <sm7ndx@svessa.se>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167935] HW-9 Low power
Message-ID: <NDBBIIDGCLDLDEFJELEKCEHFAAA.sm7ndx@svessa.se>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hello!

I have trouble with my HW-9 on 40 meters. It seems that the 40 meter TX signal disappear just before or inside the band pass filter at the T/R Board. Rx on 40 is very weak. I guess that the RF-signal have a shortage to ground. I can t find any trouble in the band pass filter, but I m not 100% sure.

My other question is about low power on 17, 15 and 12 meters. Only 0.5 W. I can measure 6-7 Volts during TX at all bands(except 40 meters) at test point TP at the T/R board with the "internal RF-probe" and a VTVM.

The HW-8 Handbook says that low power on 10 and 15 meters can be solved with changing capacitors C563 and S566 in the low pass filters. These filters are the same for 17 and 15 meters and for 12 and 10 meters. Is this the solution?

73 de SM7NDX, Jan

--

Jan och Margareta Eliasson
sm7ndx@svesse.se / sm7udx@svesse.se
<http://sm7ndx.navab.net>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 07:34:26 -0500
From: "NA4FM \ (Buck\)" <na4fm-list@towncorp.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167936] Antenna Direction Maps
Message-ID: <000001c3f2f6\$e76ef0f0\$6401a8c0@deer>
Keywords: NoHTML
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I recall years ago having seen a place where one could order a world map from the perspective of his qth. The map showed true beam headings to anywhere in the world. I don't recall the official name of that type map and a google search on many combinations of words hasn't helped.

I am hoping someone has created a program that generates that map on the internet so it can be created and downloaded.

Any ideas?

Thanks

Buck

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 07:46:19 -0500
From: "NA4FM \ (Buck\)" <na4fm-list@towncorp.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167937] RE: Antenna Direction Maps
Message-ID: <000101c3f2f8\$8f4e9950\$6401a8c0@deer>
Keywords: NoHTML
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Further searching resulted in a term I recognized, "Circle Maps". A search on "Great Circle Map" resulted in this URL which is what I was hoping for.

http://www.wm7d.net/az_proj/

I hope this is helpful to others.

Buck

> -----Original Message-----
> From: NA4FM (Buck) [mailto:na4fm-list@towncorp.net]
> Sent: Saturday, February 14, 2004 7:34 AM
> To: 'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'
> Subject: Antenna Direction Maps
>
>
> I recall years ago having seen a place where one could order
> a world map from the perspective of his qth. The map showed
> true beam headings to anywhere in the world. I don't recall
> the official name of that type map and a google search on
> many combinations of words hasn't helped.
>

> I am hoping someone has created a program that generates that
> map on the internet so it can be created and downloaded.
>
> Any ideas?
>
> Thanks
>
> Buck
>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 07:30:36 -0600
From: "Doc - W5TB" <w5tb@arrl.net>
To: <bsutphin@triad.rr.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167938] Re: KX1 or K1
Message-ID: <00e701c3f2fe\$bcbce29e0\$0400a8c0@attbi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Brent -- if you are not backpacking you'll be happy with either, but
generally the nod goes to the K1.

See: A comparison of the Elecraft KX1 and K1 rigs

Reproduced here with the permission of

Bruce Prior N7RR and Wayne Burdick N6KR

<http://www.rac.ca/qrpca/comparisonkx1.htm>

72, 73, oo T.E. 'Doc' Drake, W5TB
Arlington, Texas
FISTS # 5365 QRP/ARCI # 3532 ARRL Life Member K1 #181 K2#1617
<http://www.qsl.net/w5tb>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Brent Sutphin WB4X" <bsutphin@triad.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, February 14, 2004 5:06 AM
Subject: KX1 or K1

> I have been racking my brain trying to decide which radio to buy for my
next
> project. The KX1 or K1? My main station rig is the K2. I am looking for
> something to take on vacation and for outings. I'm not really into hiking
> but I do like to get outside with my radio for portable use. Both will do
> the job, both have pros and cons and I'm just having a very hard time
trying
> to choose. Help!
>
> Brent WB4X
>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 08:43:50 -0500
From: "stan mcintosh" <mcintosh@triad.rr.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167939] Z-Match as a VFO Bandpass Filter?
Message-ID: <001301c3f300\$940f5c10\$900fa318@mcintosh3>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys,

If the input/output impedance is fixed at 50 ohms, how does a Z-match stack up against the traditional two-resonator, small-capacitor-coupled bandpass filter? I am almost done with a heterodyne VFO, and am now mapping out the bandpass arrangements. Thanks to a box of rocks that fell into my lap last spring, I can use a 3.3-3.5 MHz VFO to mix with a crystal oscillator to hit 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 15 meters, and even 190 kHz. While a standard Z-match may not hit 160 meters, much less 190 kHz, the one I built some time ago will cover the rest of HF.

Why remove the unwanted mixer product with a Z-match? A possible problem I can see is a need to tweak the VFO when moving from one band segment to another. This would necessitate both a front panel control and indicator for acceptable VFO voltage into the mixer. The positives of the Z-match would be ease of construction and broader coverage with one filter.

Thanks.

stan

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 06:53:18 -0700 (MST)
From: Karl Larsen <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Brent Sutphin WB4X <bsutphin@triad.rr.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167940] Re: KX1 or K1
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0402140647270.5280-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Sat, 14 Feb 2004, Brent Sutphin WB4X wrote:

> I have been racking my brain trying to decide which radio to buy for my next
> project. The KX1 or K1? My main station rig is the K2. I am looking for
> something to take on vacation and for outings. I'm not really into hiking
> but I do like to get outside with my radio for portable use. Both will do
> the job, both have pros and cons and I'm just having a very hard time trying
> to choose. Help!

For a radio to do CW while traveling by car, foot or airplane
the KX1 is the right one. Buy the 30 meter board, the automatic tuner,
and the paddle. You can hang a wire out of the window or on a tree and
put out a counterpoise wire and tune them for 40, 30 and 20 meters, I
just played with one and it's the best.

>
> Brent WB4X
>
>

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 09:18:23 -0500
From: kenneth hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167941] Love that QRP
Message-ID: <402E2E2F.40801@wfu.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang--

Altoids has a special edition heart-shaped tin of mints, larger than the usual rectangular tin. Several local outlets here have them for just under \$3.

Excellent way to show your love for QRP!

73

Ken KG4FGC

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 09:23:02 -0600
From: "Lew Paceley" <lew@paceley.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <mcintosh@triad.rr.com>
Subject: [167942] Re: Z-Match as a VFO Bandpass Filter?
Message-ID: <000701c3f30e\$6fdf4220\$6501a8c0@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Stan,

A Z-match is just a variation of an L-network. An easy way to visualize this is by thinking of the parallel output capacitor/inductor as a variable inductor. It has more capability than this but for discussion's sake it provides a simple way to look at the circuit. Add the Z-match series C to the shunt inductor and you have a simple high-pass filter. Eliminating the series input capacitor and adjusting the output cap/inductor for resonance at the passband frequency will give a bandpass effect but only a single "resonators" worth. Generally speaking, it will be less effective in reducing unwanted mixer products than a double tuned circuit. Whether that's "good enough" or not will ultimately depend on the frequency spacing of your mixer products and the fundamental....and your desired filter performance :)

Hope this helps. GL!

72/73,
Lew
N5ZE

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 10:21:51 -0500
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@clearviewcatv.net>
To: "NJQRP" <njqrp@njqrp.org>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167943] Tin Ear Receiver - reservations
Message-ID: <009601c3f30e\$46fbbaa0\$6400a8c0@n2apb1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Remember to send an email to Paul Maciel AK1P at ak1p@amqrp.org to reserve your Tin Ear Receiver Kit if you are sending in your order by US postal mail. This will ensure that you get a kit before they run out. (If you are ordering by PayPal, your order is essentially the notification too, so no need to send separate email then, of course!)

We will shortly be posting a Tin Ear Order Status Page on the project website, similar to what we are starting to do with many of our AmQRP kits. Like you can now check your order status with the PIC-EL kit (your address and ship date), you will soon be able to do the same with your Tin Ear order.

Tin Ear Receiver Kit details are at http://www.amqrp.org/kits/tin_ear

73, George N2APB
& Doug KI6DS
for the AmQRP Club at <http://www.amqrp.org>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 10:31:21 -0500
From: John Sielke <jsielke@pobox.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, fpqrp-l@mpna.com
Subject: [167944] RCC Award
Message-ID: <200402141031.21152.jsielke@pobox.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline

A while ago, someone asked if the Ragchewer's Club Award was still available. Here is the latest. It looks like Ragchewers, Old Timers, etc., have "outlived the ARRL's interest level."

Look for new awards for Echolink WAS and WAC, in anticipation of BPL.

The ARRL Letter
Vol. 23, No. 07
February 13, 2004

* Three ARRL awards discontinued: Effective immediately, the ARRL Awards Branch has discontinued the Rag Chewer's Club, the Old Timer's Club and the Friendship Award. ARRL Membership Services Manager Wayne Mills, N7NG, says that the number of amateurs applying for awards in general has declined significantly over the years, and interest in these three awards had slowed to a trickle. DXCC and WAS remain among the most popular ARRL Awards, he said, but the eliminated awards "had outlived their interest level." For more information on ARRL awards, visit The ARRL Awards Program page <<http://www.arrl.org/awards/>>.

John W2AGN

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 09:47:44 -0600
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, Rock-Mite_Group@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [167945] Pwr Msurmnt & AmQRP Hmbiwr
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20040214094744.00846500@mail.9plus.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

R-Mers & QRP-Lers,

Excellent articles in Homebrewer Issues #1 and #2 on the ins and outs of power measurement. These two articles by Joe Everhart, NCCX, describe power measurement from the simple to the more complex. Includes info about diode compensation and things you need to know about rolling your own equipment.

The graphics from the text can be found on the Homebrewer Extra page at: <<http://www.amqrp.org/hbextra/1/1d.html>>. The text isn't there but you can figure out some things from the pictures.

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601 oo <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 11:23:25 -0500
From: "Lawrence Makoski" <Makos327@worldnet.att.net>
To: "John Sielke" <jsielke@pobox.com>, <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>,
<fpqrp-1@mpna.com>
Subject: [167946] Re: [fpqrp] RCC Award
Message-ID: <002c01c3f316\$e0392f60\$4df44b0c@larrysahyqy001>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have my RCC in a drawer somewhere. I'm going to have to find it and display it proudly, now that it's no longer available. That was the first award I ever applied for - you would think with all these new folks who will be coming on to HF that they would promote it, instead of getting rid of it.

73 de Larry W2LJ - Vivat Morse!

W2LJ@arrl.net
<http://www.qsl.net/w2lj>

ARRL Lifemember QRP ARCI #4488 NJQRP #47
FISTS #1469 QRP-L #778 FP #612 QRPp-I #759
ARS #1528 --- K1 #1647 --- AmQRP, CQC #746

----- Original Message -----
From: "John Sielke" <jsielke@pobox.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>; <fpqrp-1@mpna.com>
Sent: Saturday, February 14, 2004 10:31 AM
Subject: [fpqrp] RCC Award

> A while ago, someone asked if the Ragchewer's Club Award was still available.
> Here is the latest. It looks like Ragchewers, Old Timers, etc., have
> "outlived the ARRL's interest level."
>
> Look for new awards for Echolink WAS and WAC, in anticipation of BPL.
>
>
> *****
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> Vol. 23, No. 07
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> *****

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The
> ARRL Awards Program page <<http://www.arrl.org/awards/>>.
>
>
> John W2AGN
> -To unsubscribe, mail to majordomo@fpqrp.com, msg: unsubscribe
fpqrp-l -
>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 11:24:01 -0500
From: "stan mcintosh" <mcintosh@triad.rr.com>
To: "Lew Paceley" <lew@paceley.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167947] Re: Z-Match as a VFO Bandpass Filter?
Message-ID: <000901c3f316\$f4eeb2e0\$900fa318@mcintosh3>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lew,

Thanks for the response and the clarification. I'll stick with the
traditional bandpass filters, then. I have a recycled 16-pin ZIF socket;
maybe putting filters for different bands on pieces of perfboard is an
option.

Again, thanks.

stan

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 08:28:41 -0800 (PST)
From: Bob KB2FEL <kb2fel@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167948] Re: RCC Award
Message-ID: <20040214162841.89953.qmail@web60510.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Fists has picked up the ball and has offerd a Rag Chewers Award for some time. Fists also has two QRP awards.

<<http://www.fists.org/awards.html>>

72
Bob
KB2FEL
<<http://www.geocities.com/kb2fel/kb2felqrp.html>>

--- John Sielke <jsielke@pobox.com> wrote:
> A while ago, someone asked if the Ragchewer's Club
> Award was still available.
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>
>
> John W2AGN

Do you Yahoo!?

Yahoo! Finance: Get your refund fast by filing online.
<http://taxes.yahoo.com/filing.html>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 11:43:02 -0500
From: "Jason Hsu" <jhs001@heronetwork.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167949] PROPER soldering technique
Message-ID: <040501c3f319\$9f2c04e0\$64923144@aoldsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I thought I knew how to solder. However, I think I have some bad solder joints in my QROP Meter, and I narrowly avoided embarrassment in my Friday the 13th presentation to the Alexandria Radio Club. (It stopped working for awhile, then came back on when I started poking at it with a voltmeter in an attempt to diagnose the problem. Thus, I think I have a bad connection somewhere. And no, I'm not superstitious enough to believe in the curse.)

I have had no formal training in soldering, but I've surfed the web looking for suggestions on soldering techniques, and it seems that one mistake I made is applying the soldering iron tip directly to the solder. The changes I will make from now on to my soldering procedure are:

1. Apply the soldering iron tip to the lead of the component I'm trying to solder to the PC board. Then apply the solder to the lead instead of the soldering iron itself. One benefit is that the crud on the soldering iron tip won't get into the solder.

2. Don't solder a wire from one circuit board to a second circuit board until BOTH boards are finished. It's better to solder in two separate wires, label the two wires, put unheated shrink wrap on them, and wait until finishing BOTH boards before making the permanent connection (solder + heat shrink wrap).

Some questions I have:

1. When you solder leads to a circuit board, should you bend them to help secure them to the board? One site I looked at showed pictures in which the leads of the component were NOT bent. I'm not sure how the component is supposed to be secured to the board. This also contradicts other tips that say that the solder is meant to be only an electrical connection and NOT a mechanical one.
2. Are you supposed to heat diode leads with the soldering iron tip? The trouble is that diodes are more fragile than other components (like resistors and capacitors) and can break apart from excessive heat. I know this from experience.
3. Can you heat thicker leads with the soldering iron tip? Thin leads (such as those from pF ceramic capacitors) are easy to heat. However, the thicker leads of certain components (like heavy-duty metal oxide resistors) are more difficult to heat.
4. How are you supposed to clean the soldering iron tip? A few sites say that you should NOT use a wet sponge.
5. What is the proper procedure for soldering bus wire? Sometimes the copper trace on the PC board doesn't have enough holes, so you need to connect separate traces. Every time I've used bus wire (or the leads of a component) to make such a connection, I've ended up with a big, sloppy mass of solder.

Jason Hsu, AG4DG

personal AAAATTTT jasonhsu.com

<http://www.jasonhsu.com/ee.html>

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/eeham/>

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/resume_hyperinflation_fighters/

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/gmu-ece-control/>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 10:55:14 -0600

From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>

To: "Lawrence Makoski" <Makos327@worldnet.att.net>, <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, <fpqrp-1@mpna.com>

Subject: [167950] RCC Award [Modern Distractions]

Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20040214105514.0084b4c0@mail.9plus.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I've found it difficult to get anyone to stay with a QSO long enough to qualify for RCC. Maybe it's short attention span brought on by contestitis or 7 minutes between commercials or some other manifestation of modern times.

So Lid Copy, RST, QTH, Name, Age, Ham for XX yrs, Weather, Tnx fer QSO hpe to CU agn, 73 AS de _____ dit dit -- or some variation.

>I have my RCC in a drawer somewhere. I'm going to have to find it and
>display it proudly, now that it's no longer available. That was the
>first award I ever applied for - you would think with all these new
>folks who will be coming on to HF that they would promote it, instead of
>getting rid of it.

>

>73 de Larry W2LJ - Vivat Morse!

>

>W2LJ@arrl.net

><http://www.qsl.net/w2lj>

>

>ARRL Lifemember QRP ARCI #4488 NJQRP #47

>FISTS #1469 QRP-L #778 FP #612 QRPp-I #759

>ARS #1528 --- K1 #1647 --- AmQRP, CQC #746

>

>----- Original Message -----

>From: "John Sielke" <jsielke@pobox.com>

>To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>; <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>

>Sent: Saturday, February 14, 2004 10:31 AM

>Subject: [fpqrp] RCC Award

>

>

>> A while ago, someone asked if the Ragchewer's Club Award was still
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>>
>>
>> John W2AGN
>> -To unsubscribe, mail to majordomo@fpqrp.com, msg: unsubscribe
>fpqrp-l -
>>
>
>
>-To unsubscribe, mail to majordomo@fpqrp.com, msg: unsubscribe fpqrp-l -
>

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601 oo <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 11:56:53 -0500
From: "Dale Parfitt" <par@parelectronics.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <wa5bdu@tcainternet.com>
Subject: [167951] Loaded end fed half waves
Message-ID: <01a701c3f31b\$8d71ae10\$1cc0f043@D57H2931>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Nick,
You can do an analysis of a half wave wire to find the end Z, treating it
as a single wire transmission line- I can supply the math if you are
interested. The result is, of course, a function of radiator diameter in
terms of wavelength. If you run the math, the end Z of a #14 half wave gauge
wire at 14 MHz is just a tad below 4K. Loading (whether end or middle)
raises this value significantly. Experiments some years back, showed center
loading to have the least effect on gain/BW.

For an example of loading see our dual band EndFedz (40/20 or 30/20) at:
<http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/3717>
The radiator is full length half wave on 20M and inductively shortened on 40M.
In this case, the broadband matching network has a higher input Z at 40M than at 20M- thus providing a good match at both freqs.

73,

Dale W4OP

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 10:57:28 -0600 (CST)
From: Dale Botkin <dale@botkin.org>
To: QRP list <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167952] Re: RCC award
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0402141050570.18732-1000000@madmax.botkin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

So do we gripe and oan here, or attempt to actually do something about it?
I just emailed awards@arrl.org and told them this:

"I would gladly pay an extra buck or two in dues per year just to see those awards not only reinstated, but made free. I think the rather ridiculous \$10 fee did far more to kill RCC and the others than any perceived lack of interest.

If the ARRL will reconsider this move and find enough people like me to finance having one of the office folk spend an hour or two a month mailing out certificates at no charge, I'll contribute a hundred bucks to the cause to cover postage and printing expenses."

I agree with some of the things the League does, but others are just plain silly and wrong. Charging ten bucks for RCC was one that was silly and wrong, and cancelling it because they themselves killed interest in it added to the folly. I would like to see it and the others brought back at no charge. If anyone else feels strongly about it, let the ARRL know and offer to DO something about it. Of course it helps if you're a member, otherwise why would you care?

73,

Dale Botkin - N0XAS

--

It's a thankless job, but I've got a lot of Karma to burn off.

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 11:00:48 -0600
From: "rattray" <rattray@accesscomm.ca>
To: "QRP-C" <qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167953] Fox - Fox Hunt Team Results...
Message-ID: <000001c3f31c\$1b500a10\$7900a8c0@Bonnie>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

*** HAPPY VALENTINE"S DAY!! ***

QRP Cheeseheads - 107

Jerry - N9AW *
Rick - NK9G * Clean
Gary - W9XT * Sweep
Lon - W9XU *
Jim - WA9TZE *

Cajun Thunder - 106

Wayne - K5E0A *
Wayne - N5YFC * Clean
Vern - AA50 * Sweep
Jim - N5IB *
Chris -KD5UDB *

The Underdogs - 107

Dan - N4ROA
Dennis - N4DD
Bob - KB2FEL
Dave - W0CH *
Ron - KI0II *

Team Air Pork - 66

Wayne - K9DI
Mike - KD5KXF
Dave - AG4PJ *
Randy - W9HL
Jerry - N0JRN *

Raiders of the Lost RF - 60

Rob - VE6JAZ *
Craig - VE4WI * Clean
Fred - VE3FAL * Sweep
Earl - VA6RF *
Bruce - VE5RC *

The NE-TX Tornados - 133

Bill - K5JHP *
Don - K5DW * Clean
Doc - W5TB * Sweep
Lew - N5ZE *
George -W5YR *

-->> Look at the QRP Cheeseheads, Cajun Thunder & The Underdogs fight
for 2nd & 3rd places! <<--

-->>What's this?...the Raiders of the Lost RF found the lost rf and have
2 Sweeps in a row!!! <<--

-->>...and the Raiders are closing in on Team Air Pork! <<--

...please e-mail me direct with corrections, changes...tnx....

...72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - QRP Borg#1 - Whiner#10 -
- VE5QRP SOC#11 - VE5RC SOC#12 - oo#148 - K2#2032 - COG#15 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 12:15:47 -0500
From: "Lawrence Makoski" <Makos327@worldnet.att.net>
To: <kb2fel@yahoo.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167954] Re: RCC Award
Message-ID: <005801c3f31e\$309deb10\$4df44b0c@larrysahyqy001>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As I recall, the ARRL RCC was earned after one QSO with anyone lasting
30 minutes or more! The FISTS award requires 100; and they have to be
with FISTS members. Wow! That's a minimum of 50 hours talking time!
That DEFINITELY qualifies you as a "rag chewer!" ;)

73 de Larry W2LJ - Vivat Morse!

W2LJ@arrl.net
<http://www.qsl.net/w2lj>

ARRL Lifemember QRP ARCI #4488 NJQRP #47
FISTS #1469 QRP-L #778 FP #612 QRPp-I #759

ARS #1528 --- K1 #1647 --- AmQRP, CQC #746

----- Original Message -----

From: "Bob KB2FEL" <kb2fel@yahoo.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Saturday, February 14, 2004 11:28 AM

Subject: Re: RCC Award

> Fists has picked up the ball and has offerd a Rag
> Chewers Award for some time. Fists also has two QRP
> awards.
>
> <<http://www.fists.org/awards.html>>
>
> 72
> Bob
> KB2FEL
> <<http://www.geocities.com/kb2fel/kb2felqrp.html>>
>
> --- John Sielke <jsielke@pobox.com> wrote:
> > A while ago, someone asked if the Ragchewer's Club
> > Award was still available.
> > Here is the latest. It looks like Ragchewers, Old
> > Timers, etc., have
> > "outlived the ARRL's interest level."
> >
> > Look for new awards for Echolink WAS and WAC, in
> > anticipation of BPL.
> >
> >
> > *****
> > The ARRL Letter
> > Vol. 23, No. 07
> > February 13, 2004
> > *****
> >
> > * Three ARRL awards discontinued: Effective
> > immediately, the ARRL Awards
> > Branch has discontinued the Rag Chewer's Club, the
> > Old Timer's Club and
> > the Friendship Award. ARRL Membership Services
> > Manager Wayne Mills,
> > N7NG, says that the number of amateurs applying
> > for awards in general
> > has declined significantly over the years, and

> > interest in these three
> > awards had slowed to a trickle. DXCC and WAS
> > remain among the most
> > popular ARRL Awards, he said, but the eliminated
> > awards "had outlived
> > their interest level." For more information on
> > ARRL awards, visit The
> > ARRL Awards Program page
> > <<http://www.arrl.org/awards/>.
> >
> >
> > John W2AGN
>
>
>
> -----
> Do you Yahoo!?
> Yahoo! Finance: Get your refund fast by filing online.
> <http://taxes.yahoo.com/filing.html>
>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 12:28:54 -0500
From: "Brad Hedges" <bhedges@nc.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167955] RCC Award
Message-ID: <003d01c3f320\$0510dc80\$80222118@nc.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

RCC was also my first award. In fact, I received it for my very first QSO as a Novice in 1977. I used my dad's old (even then) Heathkit MT-1 & MR-1 separates. (BTW, they were "mobile" rigs, at about 12x8x12 - EACH - and a separate power supply) An inverted vee at about 35 feet on the plains of southern Kansas, an old straight key, and about 40 watts out.... ahhh, the "good old days". I still have that rig in storage. The better part of 20 years in the Army later, I'm looking forward to digging it out and getting it back on the air.

73 folks!
Brad
K0BHC

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 12:55:26 -0500
From: "David LeDuc" <dleduc@adelphia.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167956] RE: RCC Award [Modern Distractions]
Message-ID: <MPEBLEIOLEPIGHEMLNNOAEMACIAA.dleduc@adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Maybe that's why there is an award for a long QSO

73 Dave N1IX

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
Chuck Carpenter
Sent: Saturday, February 14, 2004 11:55 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: RCC Award [Modern Distractions]

I've found it difficult to get anyone to stay with a QSO long enough to
qualify for RCC. Maybe it's short attention span brought on by contestitis
or 7 minutes between commercials or some other manifestation of modern
times.

So Lid Copy, RST, QTH, Name, Age, Ham for XX yrs, Weather, Tnx fer QSO hpe
to CU agn, 73 AS de _____ dit dit -- or some variation.

>I have my RCC in a drawer somewhere. I'm going to have to find it and
>display it proudly, now that it's no longer available. That was the
>first award I ever applied for - you would think with all these new
>folks who will be coming on to HF that they would promote it, instead of
>getting rid of it.

>

>73 de Larry W2LJ - Vivat Morse!

>

>W2LJ@arrl.net

><http://www.qsl.net/w2lj>

>

>ARRL Lifemember QRP ARCI #4488 NJQRP #47

>FISTS #1469 QRP-L #778 FP #612 QRPp-I #759

>ARS #1528 --- K1 #1647 --- AmQRP, CQC #746

>

>----- Original Message -----

>From: "John Sielke" <jsielke@pobox.com>
 >To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>; <fpqrp-1@mpna.com>
 >Sent: Saturday, February 14, 2004 10:31 AM
 >Subject: [fpqrp] RCC Award
 >
 >
 >> A while ago, someone asked if the Ragchewer's Club Award was still
 >available.
 >> Here is the latest. It looks like Ragchewers, Old Timers, etc., have
 >> "outlived the ARRL's interest level."
 >>
 >> Look for new awards for Echolink WAS and WAC, in anticipation of BPL.
 >>
 >>
 >> *****
 >> The ARRL Letter
 >> Vol. 23, No. 07
 >> February 13, 2004
 >> *****
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 >> * Three ARRL awards discontinued: Effective immediately, the ARRL
 >Awards
 >> Branch has discontinued the Rag Chewer's Club, the Old Timer's Club
 >and
 >> the Friendship Award. ARRL Membership Services Manager Wayne Mills,
 >> N7NG, says that the number of amateurs applying for awards in
 >general
 >> has declined significantly over the years, and interest in these
 >three
 >> awards had slowed to a trickle. DXCC and WAS remain among the most
 >> popular ARRL Awards, he said, but the eliminated awards "had
 >outlived
 >> their interest level." For more information on ARRL awards, visit
 >The
 >> ARRL Awards Program page <<http://www.arrl.org/awards/>..
 >>
 >>
 >> John W2AGN
 >> -To unsubscribe, mail to majordomo@fpqrp.com, msg: unsubscribe
 >fpqrp-1 -
 >>
 >
 >
 >-To unsubscribe, mail to majordomo@fpqrp.com, msg: unsubscribe fpqrp-1 -
 >

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1

QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPP-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601 oo <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 12:32:41 -0500 (EST)
From: ham@w3eax.umd.edu
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, <eax@w3eax.umd.edu>,
Laurel ARC <larc-l@webtrek.com>, <w7pxl@valleyradioclub.org>,
Subject: [167957] BPL and the FCC's NPRM - my reply to my congressman
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0402141224170.12425-100000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Dear Rep. DeFazio:

My name is Scott Rosenfeld, and I hold an FCC-granted Amateur Extra class ham radio license. I first contacted you regarding the impending testing of Broadband over Power Lines (a.k.a. "BPL") about six months ago, as the FCC was considering approving widespread tests of the technology despite the fact that this technology interferes with LICENSED operations from 3-80 MHz...and there are many such licensees, myself included.

I was highly concerned regarding the tone of speeches given by FCC Chair Kathleen Abernathy regarding the future of BPL in the United States. I wrote her and several other FCC Chairpersons, along with you, regarding the "cheerleading" being performed by the FCC, and how this did not fit in with the FCC's purpose, which is to consider all factors regarding technologies, and to protect its licensees from harmful interference.

I, along with thousands of other ham radio operators, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL.org), FEMA, and NTIA, expressed concern that BPL would create havoc across much of the radio spectrum. I commented during the Notice of Inquiry comments period, along with over 5000 other individuals, and received a terse reply which, frankly, did not leave me believing that anyone was going to listen to my comments.

I am an electrical engineer by training, and my argument was based upon technical facts, and was intelligent, logical, and cogent.

Unfortunately, my and many other thousands of comments apparently fell upon deaf ears.

This past week's FCC Notice of Proposed Rulemaking disseminated this week by the FCC is a slap in the face of everyone who is presently licensed by the FCC.

The FCC did not propose any changes in Part 15 rules governing emissions from unlicensed devices, but said it would require BPL providers to apply "adaptive" interference mitigation techniques to their systems.

This is a ridiculous concept for an engineer, showing that the FCC has no understanding whatsoever about what BPL even IS, or how it works.

Through its very EXISTENCE, BPL creates interference. It is an unshielded system, passing radio frequency signals along POWER LINES, which if above ground are thus ANTENNAS. In order to eliminate this interference, these above-ground power lines would have to be moved underground, which isn't going to happen. In addition, nobody is going to shield these power lines; to do so would be incredibly expensive, if not impossible.

In other words, there is NO method for preventing the BPL system from radiating energy other than for it to NOT EXIST.

Therefore, the only method for providing filtering for those millions of licensed operators who experience interference is something called an "EVERYTHING FILTER." To date, such a filter has never been successfully constructed.

Actually, this is not entirely true: TURNING OFF one's LICENSED device successfully filters all incoming noise.

I am afraid that THIS is the option which I will be left with if the FCC continues forward with approval of this flawed technology. I have invested thousands of dollars of my own money in equipment, as have hundreds of thousands of other licensees throughout the US. To render this equipment totally useless would render this equipment valueless, causing huge financial losses for hundreds of thousands of LICENSED individuals who are supposed to be being PROTECTED by the very agency which is waving this new technology in our faces.

Even MORE insulting to those of us who are licensed is the fact that since no practical means of "adaptive filtering" is going to be available for my equipment, it will be up to US to COMPLAIN when we experience interference.

And who handles these complaints?

The FCC!

What recommendation will be given to me then?

Exactly what incentive will the FCC have to hold the BPL companies' feet to the fire and make sure something gets done to eliminate the interference?

Will they be expected to SHUT DOWN their operations?

Yes, BPL has been used elsewhere in the world, and YES, it creates radio frequency interference elsewhere in the world.

The time to prevent imminent harmful interference which will positively occur is:

RIGHT NOW, BEFORE IT STARTS

As a taxpayer and an FCC licensee, I am appalled that this is not only happening, but that it is being ENCOURAGED by the FCC itself. I am presently 35 years old, and have been licensed since age 15. When I was growing up, the FCC was an institution to be feared - if one made a mistake on the air, ones greatest fear was an envelope from the FCC containing a "shape up" letter.

It now appears that the FCC is merely present to bend rules and disregard the existence and protection of existing licensees, while promoting even flawed technologies to the detriment of licensed services so long as the new technologies are adequately finally supported.

Please help me and the literally millions of other users of the radio frequency spectrum in the US to make sure that this impending catastrophe does NOT come to pass.

Please consider reading the following article at the ARRL web site:

"FCC Okays BPL Proposal; ARRL Officials Express Disappointment"

<http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2004/02/12/5/?nc=1>

For reference, the ARRL is an organization that represents the interests of hundreds of thousands of Amateur Radio operators throughout the US. I am a life member of the ARRL and am thereby represented on Capitol Hill. The ARRL has served as ham radio's voice in the US since 1914.

I humbly request that you look into this situation and assist me and your other taxpaying constituents in ensuring that the FCC remembers to serve ALL of the the purposes which it is supposed to serve.

Thank you for your time, and feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Scott Rosenfeld
Amateur Radio Licensee N7JI

Electrical Engineer
(Master's in EE communications)
Eugene, Oregon

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 10:26:00 -0800 (PST)
From: Garie Halstead K8KFJ <khyberpass65@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power radio discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167958] Email address for WA8ZBT??
Message-ID: <20040214182600.97224.qmail@web60301.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Anyone have an email address for Dennis? Checked several sources and couldn't come up with anything valid. If you have a current one for him, please forward it to me offline. Many thanks.

72, Gary -K8KFJ-

Do you Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Finance: Get your refund fast by filing online.
<http://taxes.yahoo.com/filing.html>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 10:42:17 -0800 (PST)
From: Tom Severt <n2uhc@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167959] Re: PROPER soldering technique
Message-ID: <20040214184217.48627.qmail@web9610.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

>
> Some questions I have:
> 1. When you solder leads to a circuit board, should
> you bend them to help
> secure them to the board? One site I looked at
> showed pictures in which the
> leads of the component were NOT bent. I'm not sure
> how the component is
> supposed to be secured to the board.
You can bend the leads out enough to where the
component will stay on the board when the board is
flipped over to solder it in place. If you avoid

sharp bends, it will make it easier to remove the component from the board should you need to.

- > This also
- > contradicts other tips that
- > say that the solder is meant to be only an
- > electrical connection and NOT a
- > mechanical one.

The way I learned it in electronics school is that a solder connection is both an electrical and mechanical connection. Mechanical as far as holding a component or wire in place.

- > 2. Are you supposed to heat diode leads with the
- > soldering iron tip? The
- > trouble is that diodes are more fragile than other
- > components (like
- > resistors and capacitors) and can break apart from
- > excessive heat. I know
- > this from experience.

Don't apply heat for too long, just long enough to melt the solder & make the connection. And never blow on components after soldering. Some components will fail if cooled too quickly.

- > 3. Can you heat thicker leads with the soldering
- > iron tip? Thin leads
- > (such as those from pF ceramic capacitors) are easy
- > to heat. However, the
- > thicker leads of certain components (like heavy-duty
- > metal oxide resistors)
- > are more difficult to heat.

Yes, it will take just slightly longer to heat them up.

- > 4. How are you supposed to clean the soldering iron
- > tip? A few sites say
- > that you should NOT use a wet sponge.

I've never heard that, but the best idea is to get some soldering iron tip paste.

- > 5. What is the proper procedure for soldering bus
- > wire? Sometimes the
- > copper trace on the PC board doesn't have enough

> holes, so you need to
> connect separate traces. Every time I've used bus
> wire (or the leads of a
> component) to make such a connection, I've ended up
> with a big, sloppy mass
> of solder.

I think what you mean is connecting two traces together? If they're very close together, it may be possible to make a solder bridge. However, I think the best way would be to use a spare piece of component lead. You may need to use a pair of tweezers or something to hold it in place. Many soldering irons have a bit of electromagnetism on the tip which attracts small bits like loose leads. It's frustrating to think you have it soldered in right, then have the lead come up with the tip. Tack the lead down to one trace with a bit of solder. Put the solder down & use something like tweezers to hold the wire in place, then remove the soldering iron. When the solder cools, solder the other end of the lead in place.

=====

Tom Severt N2UHC
Frontenac, KS
<http://www.geocities.com/n2uhc>

Do you Yahoo!?

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<http://taxes.yahoo.com/filing.html>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 13:49:51 EST
From: WE7X@aol.com
To: reply@jasonhsu.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [167960] Re: PROPER soldering technique
Message-ID: <1cc.198e0d43.2d5fc7cf@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 2/14/04 9:25:17 AM Pacific Standard Time,
jhs001@heronetwork.com writes:

I thought I knew how to solder. Some questions I have:

1. When you solder leads to a circuit board, should you bend them to help secure them to the board? One site I looked at showed pictures in which the leads of the component were NOT bent. I'm not sure how the component is supposed to be secured to the board. This also contradicts other tips that say that the solder is meant to be only an electrical connection and NOT a mechanical one.
2. Are you supposed to heat diode leads with the soldering iron tip? The trouble is that diodes are more fragile than other components (like resistors and capacitors) and can break apart from excessive heat. I know this from experience.
3. Can you heat thicker leads with the soldering iron tip? Thin leads (such as those from pF ceramic capacitors) are easy to heat. However, the thicker leads of certain components (like heavy-duty metal oxide resistors) are more difficult to heat.
4. How are you supposed to clean the soldering iron tip? A few sites say that you should NOT use a wet sponge.
5. What is the proper procedure for soldering bus wire? Sometimes the copper trace on the PC board doesn't have enough holes, so you need to connect separate traces. Every time I've used bus wire (or the leads of a component) to make such a connection, I've ended up with a big, sloppy mass of solder.

REPLY:

Jason,

While I don't consider myself an expert, I'll comment on this problem, and hope others will be willing to comment. I'll confine my comments to soldering irons, as I have not seen much respectable work done with soldering guns.

In my opinion, the tips are just too large for circuit board work.

As for soldering in general, it is best to place the tip at the junction of the component lead and the circuit board trace, or at the junction of the component lead and the tie point, whatever that may be. You want to heat both pieces at the same time, instead of relying on the component lead to carry enough heat to the board trace. That is a receipt for trouble.

With the correct size tip applied, two or three seconds should heat the junction to allow the application of the solder, and it should melt and flow immediately, leaving a very nice smooth joint with a slightly concave formation around the component leads. Too much solder will leave a convex (lumpy) bulge around the leads.

As for lead bending; in the old "hollow state" days, when each lead was attached to a tube socket or solder lug or a terminal strip, it was imperative to bend the lead and crimp it to the lug, for mechanical rigidity. The solder lug holes were usually large enough for several leads, and a single wire or component lead through a hole left a lot of room for the solder to bridge.

Current construction, using circuit boards and through hole components makes crimping somewhat less of a problem, but it still is done often. I usually bend the leads some, just to help hold them into the circuit board, while soldering, and then trim the ends with a pair of small snipers which are designed

to cut small soft wire leads.

I use a wet sponge for cleaning my tips, and have only replaced a few tips in over 50 years of soldering. I have two Ungar Imperial irons, which date from the 1960's, and I recently desired a new smaller tip for one of them, only to find out that they are obsolete, and there are no parts available for them anymore. I have two controlled temperature irons also, one of which is over 25 years old and still on the same tip.

For buss wires, just use plenty of heat. Get the trace and wire hot, before attempting to add solder. Again, with the correct tip and iron, it should not be a problem. I suggest having at least two irons; one for regular lead work, and a much larger one for those bigger needs, like soldering connectors and making boxes or shields from PC board material.

The biggest problem I see, is not having a large enough (wattage) iron, to get the junction heated up quickly. I often see advice to use a 15 or 25 watt iron. That is fine for small component leads on boards with small traces, but if there is any significant mass involved, they just don't seem to have the reserve needed, in many cases. I use a 30 or 40 watt iron, with a small tip, and just keep the time on the junction down to a minimum.

Rod Johnson

WE7X

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 13:48:52 -0500

From: "Tom" <kf4yyd@adelphia.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [167961] RE: RCC award

Message-ID: <EIEBLEILGEEGMLHGHOGCECEDEAA.kf4yyd@adelphia.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A couple of weeks ago I finally hade a CW QSO which I was seriously considering submitting for the RCC award. However, even if it was still available, I have to say that I'm afraid I don't think I would be willing to invest \$10 to receive it.

Tom kf4yyd

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of Dale Botkin

Sent: Saturday, February 14, 2004 11:57 AM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Re: RCC award

"I would gladly pay an extra buck or two in dues per year just to see those awards not only reinstated, but made free. I think the rather ridiculous \$10 fee did far more to kill RCC and the others than any perceived lack of interest.

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 13:59:05 EST
From: WE7X@aol.com
To: n2uhc@yahoo.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [167962] Re: PROPER soldering technique
Message-ID: <85.545f69c.2d5fc9f9@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 2/14/04 10:49:46 AM Pacific Standard Time, n2uhc@yahoo.com writes:

Many
soldering irons have a bit of electromagnetism on the
tip which attracts small bits like loose leads.

Tom,
I suspect that it is surface tension of the solder, rather than magnetism,
but either way, the result is very frustrating at times.
Rod WE7X

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 13:59:42 -0500 (Eastern Standard Time)
From: "Pastor-kc1di" <elbc2@zwi.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167963] Linux (KPSK) Help needed
Message-ID: <402E701E.000003.03868@DOR>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: Text/Plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Good Afternoon

I know there is a vast amount of knowledge on this group so I'll ask for help here

I've recently installed SuSE linux 8.2 pro and I'm trying to get KPSK (psk31 software working)
Got it up and running but can not seem to get the waterfall to work at all. I remember from an install I did before that there was something that needed to be done in Version 8.2 but can't for the life of me remember what it is.

Any help would be appreciated.
73/72 Dave KC1DI

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 13:00:10 -0600
From: Karl Heimbach <kheimbach@ev1.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, forsale-swap@mailman.qth.net
Subject: [167964] 30 meter QRP rig for sale
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.2.20040214124642.00b230c0@mail.ev1.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gang,

Would like to sell my OHR 30 meter Sprint to subsidize other projects. In perfect condition. \$65.00 shipped CONUS.

If interested, please see:

http://users2.ev1.net/~kheimbach/qrp_gear.html

Thanks,

Karl - W5QJ

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 14:36:10 -0500 (EST)
From: <n2go@arrl.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167965] Programming Atmel 90S8515?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0402141434200.25894-1000000@valhalla.v>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

What hardware and software do I need to program this chip?

73,

Jim n2go

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 13:36:54 -0600
From: "Joe Mann" <joemann@chicagonet.net>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167966] ELMER 160 LCD Information
Message-ID: <000501c3f331\$e7033500\$7b03bb42@joeii>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

PIC-ELers,

In a prior posting, I suggested that a user selected stepsize function be added to the PICELgen program and that the user interface (the LCD) should be modified to show which stepsize was currently operative.

I thought we might be able to use the LCD cursor underline or blink capability to identify the stepsize by its relative position in the frequency display. I believe it to be do-able, I just haven't done it, yet.

I searched the web for information about character LCDs and found several resources which should give any novice programmer a good kickstart into the world of LCD programming.

The first is a pair of articles written by Julyan Ilett for Everyday Practical Electronics in 1997. The EPE links are:

<http://www.epemag.wimborne.co.uk/lcd1.pdf>
<http://www.epemag.wimborne.co.uk/lcd2.pdf>

They are very "user-oriented", explaining the tricks and gotchas behind the 44780 compatible LCD displays. For example, as you noticed, your 16-char display is setup as two 8-chars side-by-side. A 16x4 display is done line 1 at the top, then line 3, then line 2, then line 4 (at least, by address).

The info in the article seems to suggest that this is the common way of doing it, but I haven't seen all the LCDs in the world, so I can't vouch for that **always** being the case. ;-)

(the links and the above 2 paragraphs were lifted from a posting to PICList by Mike Hord.)

A reformatted version of the two articles is at:

<http://www.maxmon.com/>

Go to their library page, top left for .pdf downloads of articles.

(as an aside their history of computers page is neat:

<http://www.maxmon.com/history.htm>

Back to LCDs.....)

Another page which also has very good information about LCDs is:

<http://home.iae.nl/users/pouweha/lcd/lcd.shtml>

The first EPE article has a breadboard LCD exerciser consisting of some switches and 1 IC which seems to be a useful tool especially if playing around with an unknown LCD.

Joe, K9HDE

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 19:38:52 -0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: "Jason Hsu" <reply@jasonhsu.com>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167967] Re: PROPER soldering technique
Message-ID: <BAY12-DAV59yHHfLEKi00033f2f@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "Jason Hsu" <jhs001@heronetwork.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, February 14, 2004 4:43 PM
Subject: PROPER soldering technique

> I thought I knew how to solder. However, I think I have some bad solder joints in my QROP Meter, and I narrowly avoided embarrassment in my Friday the 13th presentation to the Alexandria Radio Club. (It stopped working for awhile, then came back on when I started poking at it with a voltmeter in an attempt to diagnose the problem. Thus, I think I have a bad connection somewhere. And no, I'm not superstitious enough to believe in the curse.)

> I have had no formal training in soldering, but I've surfed the web looking for suggestions on soldering techniques, and it seems that one mistake I made is applying the soldering iron tip directly to the solder. The changes I will make from now on to my soldering procedure are:

> 1. Apply the soldering iron tip to the lead of the component I'm trying to solder to the PC board. Then apply the solder to the lead instead of the soldering iron itself. One benefit is that the crud on the soldering iron tip won't get into the solder.

That is definitely the correct way to do it. It can help if you remove oxide from leads by pulling them through a folded piece of kitchen towel.

> 2. Don't solder a wire from one circuit board to a second circuit board until BOTH boards are finished. It's better to solder in two separate wires, label the two wires, put unheated shrink wrap on them, and wait until finishing BOTH boards before making the permanent connection (solder + heat shrink wrap).

I usually use Molex board-wire connectors between boards I design, with headers on each board. It looks much neater than soldered wires and can be more reliable.

> Some questions I have:

> 1. When you solder leads to a circuit board, should you bend them to help secure them to the board? One site I looked at showed pictures in which the leads of the component were NOT bent. I'm not sure how the component is supposed to be secured to the board. This also contradicts other tips that say that the solder is meant to be only an electrical connection and NOT a mechanical one.

It depends whether the board has plated-through holes (PTH). If they are PTH

it doesn't really matter as the solder should flow into the hole around the lead and make a reliable connection. With single-sided and non-PTH double-sided boards it's a good idea to bend the leads over and press them down against the track/pad before soldering. You can't do this with connector pins, of course.

> 2. Are you supposed to heat diode leads with the soldering iron tip? The
> trouble is that diodes are more fragile than other components (like
> resistors and capacitors) and can break apart from excessive heat. I know
> this from experience.

It can help to hold the lead with pliers as you solder it, to absorb the heat and prevent it reaching the package. I use a rather expensive Metcal soldering system and don't have any problems.

> 3. Can you heat thicker leads with the soldering iron tip? Thin leads
> (such as those from pF ceramic capacitors) are easy to heat. However, the
> thicker leads of certain components (like heavy-duty metal oxide
resistors)
> are more difficult to heat.

With thicker leads you should use a larger tip. The rule is that the tip should be about the same size as the lead or pin.

> 4. How are you supposed to clean the soldering iron tip? A few sites say
> that you should NOT use a wet sponge.

Metcal who make the best soldering equipment insist on a wet sponge (sulphur-free) with their tips. They also advise de-ionised water, but I don't bother with that. I also use Multicore tinning compound to make sure that the tip is clean and properly tinned.

> 5. What is the proper procedure for soldering bus wire? Sometimes the
> copper trace on the PC board doesn't have enough holes, so you need to
> connect separate traces. Every time I've used bus wire (or the leads of a
> component) to make such a connection, I've ended up with a big, sloppy
mass
> of solder.

If the temperature and the tip are correct this shouldn't happen.

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM

Email: aqzf13@dsl.pipex.com

My low-cost Philips LPC210x ARM development system:

http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller/lpc2104.html

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 14:46:21 EST
From: WE7X@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [167968] OT: AOL and plain text
Message-ID: <12b.3b93ceed.2d5fd50d@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Now that I've figured out how to get AOL 9.0 to send plain text to the list, does anybody know how to get it to do that by default?

Currently, I have to set each individual message to be plain text, as AOL seems to default back to HTML with each message.

Thanks,

WE7X

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 14:23:04 -0500 (EST)
From: ham@w3eax.umd.edu
To: qrp-1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, <eax@w3eax.umd.edu>, Laurel ARC <larc-1@webtrek.com>, <w7px1@valleyradioclub.org>, Subject: [167969] Typo and a mistake in my letter
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0402141414450.12425-1000000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Ms. Abernathy is a Commissioner, not the chair;

I spelled passing as passin.

There may be a couple of others in there.

Anyway...

BPL may be here to stay, but can you really see these companies spending \$100 on a BPL interference reduction device for everyone who requests one?

How responsive are electric power utilities? Cable companies with leaky cable? For onesy-twoseys, they're probably pretty good.

But how about a SYSTEMIC problem inherent to cable - wherever the cable is, there's interference? Do you think they'd want to handle that? How quickly do you think they'd be able to handle it?

The burden of proof of interference is on US, not them.

Can you see the FCC making them do it better after the fact?

Do you want to be the one spending them money yourself because the FCC is dragging its feet in "making" the companies come up with a solution?

Scott Rosenfeld ARS N7JI
541-684-9970 Eugene, OR Land o' much rain
If you find me on the air, I'm probably in my car
ham@w3eax.umd.edu <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 19:52:27 -0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167970] Re: Programming Atmel 90S8515?
Message-ID: <BAY12-DAV62rEK6uAfg0003445a@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: <n2go@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, February 14, 2004 7:36 PM
Subject: Programming Atmel 90S8515?

>
> What hardware and software do I need to program this chip?

I use the SP12 parallel port programmer - it's quite trivial to make and the source code is available:

http://www.xs4all.nl/~sbolt/e-spider_prog.html

My SP12 programming hardware is just two resistors and five wires attached to a DB-25M connector at one end and a 5-way Molex connector at the other. I put a mating 5-way Molex header on the target board.

Development software is available from the Atmel web site.

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM

Email: aqzf13@dsl.pipex.com

My low-cost Philips LPC210x ARM development system:

http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller/lpc2104.html

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 15:05:41 -0500

From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>

To: <dale@botkin.org>,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [167971] Re: RCC award

Message-ID: <013201c3f335\$ec4b4d00\$02fea8c0@bjmw2k>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dale,

If the league will make these awards available for free via the webpage, where the Elmer can download, configure, and print his own, it shouldn't cost a nickle.

I didn't know they ran the price up to \$10 for RCC....WOW. I think I paid like \$3.00 or so for a couple I sent out three years ago.

72 de KB9BVN

----- Original Message -----

From: "Dale Botkin" <dale@botkin.org>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Saturday, February 14, 2004 11:57 AM

Subject: Re: RCC award

> So do we gripe and oan here, or attempt to actually do something about it?

> I just emailed awards@arrl.org and told them this:

>

> "I would gladly pay an extra buck or two in dues per year just to see

> those awards not only reinstated, but made free. I think the rather

> ridiculous \$10 fee did far more to kill RCC and the others than any

> perceived lack of interest.
>
> If the ARRL will reconsider this move and find enough people like me
to
> finance having one of the office folk spend an hour or two a month
mailing
> out certificates at no charge, I'll contribute a hundred bucks to the
> cause to cover postage and printing expenses."
>
> I agree with some of the things the League does, but others are just
plain
> silly and wrong. Charging ten bucks for RCC was one that was silly
and
> wrong, and cancelling it because they themselves killed interest in it
> added to the folly. I would like to see it and the others brought
back at
> no charge. If anyone else feels strongly about it, let the ARRL know
and
> offer to DO something about it. Of course it helps if you're a
member,
> otherwise why would you care?
>
> 73,
> Dale Botkin - N0XAS
> --
> It's a thankless job, but I've got a lot of Karma to burn off.
>
>
>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 12:05:14 PST
From: James R Giammanco <n5ib@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [167972] HB - measuring varicaps
Message-ID: <20040214.145308.10127.1.n5ib@juno.com>

Grismal weather outside (that's grim *and* dismal) and cold/flu bug
inside so spent part of the morning with tea and aspirins, rigging up a
little test jig for the AADE LC meter to measure characteristics of
variable capacitance diodes.

I mounted a pair of banana plugs on a piece of PC board, spaced to fit
the jacks on the AADE meter, then added, Manhattan Style, a trim pot, a
resistor, two capacitors, and two machined IC socket pins.

A 12 V DC supply is connected across a 100 K trimpot. The wiper of the pot is bypassed to ground with a 0.1 uF cap. A 100 K resistor is connected from the pot wiper to a socket pin. That socket pin is connected through a .01 uF cap to the + jack of the AADE meter.

The bottom of the pot, minus side of the dc supply, remaining socket pin, and minus jack of the AADE meter are all common.

Grabbed the first diode in reach, a 1N4007 rectifier, With this rig:

reverse bias, V	capacitance, pF
1	12
2	10
3	8.9
4	8.2
5	7.7
6	7.3
7	7.0
8	6.7
9	6.4
10	6.2

looks like it works OK, now to pull out some real varicaps and play....
there is a project in mind... to be revealed much later...

BTW - for you "number crunchers," and you know wjo you are :^))
Vernier Software's "Graphical Analysis for Windows" program made a
power-law curve fit:

$C, \text{ in pF} = (12.181) [V ^ {(-0.2884)}]$ with mean-square error
0.00518
72
Jim N5IB

The best thing to hit the Internet in years - Juno SpeedBand!
Surf the Web up to FIVE TIMES FASTER!
Only \$14.95/ month - visit www.juno.com to sign up today!

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 15:28:25 -0500
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <joemann@chicagonet.net>
Subject: [167973] Re: ELMER 160 LCD Information

Message-ID: <002601c3f339\$1a15af20\$090044c0@BrianBoru>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for the input, Joe.

In re-reading your post, I noticed a couple of things to mention ...

----- Original Message -----

> noticed, your 16-char display is setup as two 8-chars side-by-side.

While I have seen this, most of the 16 character displays I've seen are 16 characters in a row.

> A 16x4 display is done line 1 at the top, then line 3, then line 2,
> then line 4 (at least, by address).

Like you, I haven't seen all the 4 line displays in the world, but this arrangement of 1,3,2,4 seems to be very common among all 4 line displays. Makes it really weird when you want to scroll the display.

> Another page which also has very good information about LCDs is:

Shortly, we should have posted a new version of the T-PICEL code to fix the encoder thing. Another thing I did in that code is significantly cleaned it up. The LCD code in particular is a lot easier to follow, IMO. It's fairly easy to use the LCDsubs include file from T-PICEL in another program. The key routines are InitLCD, LetterOut and DigitOut. There are other things there, but by calling these three routines you can do interesting things.

In the past I've been a fan of getting LCD displays from B.G. Micro, mostly because they are cheap. Still, it's occasionally worth it, but recently DigiKey has been carrying some Lumex LCDs whose price is now low enough that it's not worth an extra order to BG. In particular, they have a gorgeous 2x16 backlit display for about \$13 and a very nice little 2x16 without a backlight for just over \$5. (Curiously, the 16x1 is almost twice the price!) Usually I find myself ordering from DigiKey anyway, and with those sorts of prices, it just ain't worth paying the shipping for a second order. I actually used both of these on my PIC-EL before I got the genuine article from George, so they are easy to make work.

If you simply plug one of these Lumex parts into your PIC-EL, it will work, although some things may show up in odd places. In particular, the scrolling gets odd.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 15:30:45 -0500
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@clearviewcatv.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167974] Re: Programming Atmel 90S8515?
Message-ID: <00b501c3f339\$6ebdbe00\$6400a8c0@n2apb1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I use the STK500 programmer, on a recommendation from ATmel-aficionado KD1JV. I love it. Digi-Key has them for \$79.00 on page 288 of the latest catalog. Able to program many of the different ATmel devices that KD1JV has been using, including the 90S8515 for the AmQRP MS-DDS Controller and the 90S2313 used in the AmQRP ELSIE Kit. Tons o' software, doc and app notes comes along on a CDRom, or you can download it.

73, George N2APB

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 20:30:57 +0000
From: "Bill Rowlett" <kc4atu@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [167975] BPL, it is time to write
Message-ID: <BAY14-F46sebmspH2q600008607@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Well, the ARRL told us before that it was not the time to write our elected officals, it is now.

Letters and emails, time to open the flood gates.

73 Bill kc4atu

Plan your next US getaway to one of the super destinations here.
<http://special.msn.com/local/hotdestinations.armx>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 14:34:56 -0600
From: "John Cook" <otterc@earthlink.net>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167976] A Round Tewit (QRP)
Message-ID: <410-220042614203456860@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Do any of you fine folk have a Round Tewit you could lend me? Might help me finish my tenna dipper , paddie project, and seveal antennas projects faster. They will get done as soon as I get around to it. ----- ;-)
(pedestrian mobile smiley face)

Thanks for all the inspiration and education I find on this list.

72
John Cook
K6ERO
otterc@earthlink.net

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 14:48:27 -0600
From: "rattray" <rattray@accesscomm.ca>
To: "'Bob KB2FEL'" <kb2fel@yahoo.com>,
"QRP-C" <qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167977] Fox - Fox Hunt Team Results...CORRECTION - the UNDERDOGS 104 points Hunt # 32...
Message-ID: <000001c3f33b\$e8aedda0\$7900a8c0@Bonnie>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Bob - just double checked and you're 100% correct...I must have had one of my duh 'black outs' eh!?!...hihi...I will post a correction right here...4th place is not a bad place to be and I'm sure the Underdogs with 104 points can make a race of it....the best of luck and tnx agn Bob!...72 - Bruce ve5rc/ve5qrp

-----Original Message-----
From: Bob KB2FEL [mailto:kb2fel@yahoo.com]
Sent: Saturday, February 14, 2004 11:45 AM

To: rattray@accesscomm.ca
Subject: Re: Fox - Fox Hunt Team Results...

Hi Bruce.

at the last hunt #31 the Underdogs were tied for 2nd with 102 points.

We (the underdogs) I am sorry to say did not get a clean sweep in hunt #32.. so I think that would give us a total of 104 and back in 4th place

hmm maybe I am not counting right!!

72
Bob
KB2FEL

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 15:52:42 -0500
From: "Donn" <dkuse@suwanneevalley.net>
To: <dale@botkin.org>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167978] Re: RCC award
Message-ID: <002601c3f33c\$7e8d4280\$70f827a2@D5DP1021>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm agree with Dale, and others who have received the award. It was my first award as a Novice in 1976 and my first CW contact. It was my first contact that suggested I apply for the award on his QSL card. I also wrote to ARRL and voiced my opinion about keeping the award and offering it free. If they must charge, maybe just for the postage. It sure would make a newcomer feel more welcome. If every ham wrote to awards@arr.org and voiced their opposition to doing away with the award, and to offer it free, I'm sure they might reconsider. Let's hope so.
73, Donn, WB4ZWT
68 and still learning

----- Original Message -----
From: "Dale Botkin" <dale@botkin.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Saturday, February 14, 2004 11:57 AM
Subject: Re: RCC award

> So do we gripe and oan here, or attempt to actually do something about it?
> I just emailed awards@arrl.org and told them this:
>
> "I would gladly pay an extra buck or two in dues per year just to see
> those awards not only reinstated, but made free. I think the rather
> ridiculous \$10 fee did far more to kill RCC and the others than any
> perceived lack of interest.
>
> If the ARRL will reconsider this move and find enough people like me to
> finance having one of the office folk spend an hour or two a month mailing
> out certificates at no charge, I'll contribute a hundred bucks to the
> cause to cover postage and printing expenses."
>
> I agree with some of the things the League does, but others are just plain
> silly and wrong. Charging ten bucks for RCC was one that was silly and
> wrong, and cancelling it because they themselves killed interest in it
> added to the folly. I would like to see it and the others brought back at
> no charge. If anyone else feels strongly about it, let the ARRL know and
> offer to DO something about it. Of course it helps if you're a member,
> otherwise why would you care?
>
> 73,
> Dale Botkin - NOXAS
> --
> It's a thankless job, but I've got a lot of Karma to burn off.
>
>
>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 22:28:08 +0100
From: WJurgens@t-online.de (Wolf-Ruediger Juergens)
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167979] Re: Programming Atmel 90S8515?
Message-ID: <opr3dpw6mn6ty4ml@maito.t-online.de>
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset=iso-8859-15
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hi,
I'm using the much cheaper (~\$39) AVRISP than the STK500. Works fb with

all AVR's together with the Atmel Studio 4.08 and a lot of other programs like avrdude from the powerful WinAver.

A good source for a another cheap programmer is www.olimex.com (the schematics on her site are maybe a good starting point if you like to build your own programmer. They have also some nice prototype boards for your own experiments on her site. Actually I'm developing an QRP ATU, similar to the LDG-11 or KAT2, with such kind of prototype board for the ATmega8L.

72 Wolf, DL2WRJ

--

<http://www.dl2wrj.de> - CW - Hellschreiber - QRP - QRPP - QRSS

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 15:28:47 -0600

From: "Jim Sheldon" <w0eb@cox.net>

To: "QRP-L Mailing List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
"Flying Pigs Mailing List" <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>,

Subject: [167980] Elmer 160 - Relatively inexpensive 16 character by 2 line backlit LCD

Message-ID: <IBEGLCMLCDHHEFLBPHBOGEFDDBAA.w0eb@cox.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Found this relatively inexpensive 16 character by 2 line LCD display that's even back-lit. \$11.95 from Marlin P. Jones & Associates.

I bought one a while back to use in a DDS project and got sidetracked. The controller IC wasn't one of the Hitachi ones listed in all the projects, so I wondered if it would even work. Got brave, put a header on it and plugged it into the PIC-EL board. It worked perfectly. Of course it only displayed one line of 8 characters due to the way the software was written for the 8 character by 1 line display that comes with the PIC-EL, but in keeping with the course, there's no reason the display routines can't be changed by some enterprising soul to take advantage of the bigger display. The only disadvantage is the display doesn't fit very nicely on the board - it hangs over the side by a couple of inches and can't be fastened down like the little 8 character display can.

It will, however work just fine in that "MS-DDS" project now being offered by the AMQRP. It appears to be Hitachi controller compatible in all respects, and has a real nice backlight. You will need an external resistor to implement this, but the complete datasheet on the display is available on the website in PDF format as well. It goes into good detail on the operation and commands for the board.

(usual disclaimers - no association with MPJA etc, just a satisfied customer)

Jim, W0EB
Wichita, KS

<http://www.mpja.com/productview.asp?product=14491+OP>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 16:32:01 -0500 (EST)
From: <w9ya@arrl.net>
To: <awards@arrl.org>
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167981] Re: RCC award
Message-ID: <2625.192.168.1.117.1076794321.squirrel@gateway>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

To whom it SHOULD concern;

I remain a league member in large part because of the heritage it offers. And since the ARRL has it's own publishing division, it cannot possibly cost more than a dollar beyond someones time to label and post these certificates for RCC, OT, et al.

As such, charging ten dollars for this item surely contributed in a large way to its' demise.

Why not consider turning this over to an outside organization, or some arl affiliated club to administer if it is too much of imposition to deal with this. I am sure some club will gladly do this for a couple of bucks per award considering that they would be making a profit on each one.

Thank you for your time.

Very best regards;

Bob Finch
W9YA
A concerned member.

> I'm agree with Dale, and others who have received the award. It was my
> first award as a Novice in 1976 and my first CW contact. It was my
> first contact that suggested I apply for the award on his QSL card.
> I also wrote to ARRL and voiced my opinion about keeping the award and
> offering it free. If they must charge, maybe just for the postage. It
> sure would make a newcomer feel more welcome.
> If every ham wrote to awards@arr.org and voiced their opposition to
> doing away with the award, and to offer it free, I'm sure they might
> reconsider. Let's hope so.
> 73, Donn, WB4ZWT
> 68 and still learning
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Dale Botkin" <dale@botkin.org>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Saturday, February 14, 2004 11:57 AM
> Subject: Re: RCC award
>
>
>> So do we gripe and oan here, or attempt to actually do something about
>> it? I just emailed awards@arrl.org and told them this:
>>
>> "I would gladly pay an extra buck or two in dues per year just to see
>> those awards not only reinstated, but made free. I think the rather
>> ridiculous \$10 fee did far more to kill RCC and the others than any
>> perceived lack of interest.
>>
>> If the ARRL will reconsider this move and find enough people like me
>> to finance having one of the office folk spend an hour or two a month
>> mailing out certificates at no charge, I'll contribute a hundred bucks
>> to the cause to cover postage and printing expenses."
>>
>> I agree with some of the things the League does, but others are just
>> plain silly and wrong. Charging ten bucks for RCC was one that was
>> silly and wrong, and cancelling it because they themselves killed
>> interest in it added to the folly. I would like to see it and the
>> others brought back at no charge. If anyone else feels strongly about
>> it, let the ARRL know and offer to DO something about it. Of course
>> it helps if you're a member, otherwise why would you care?
>>
>> 73,
>> Dale Botkin - N0XAS
>> --
>> It's a thankless job, but I've got a lot of Karma to burn off.

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 16:38:17 -0500
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@clearviewcatv.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "NJQRP" <njqrp@njqrp.org>
Subject: [167982] Atlanticon reservation status now online
Message-ID: <00d001c3f342\$de6ca8c0\$6400a8c0@n2apb1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi folks -

We've activated our automated online order checking web page for Atlanticon ... check here (<http://www.amqrp.org/forums/atl-status.html>) to see that we've received your reservation, verify your address, and even see the badge number we have assigned you.

We are already up to 100 reservations and there's more than a month left before showtime! If you haven't already reserved your room at the hotel, chances are that you've missed out on the special Atlanticon rate. But there are still rooms left in the rest of the hotel ... but they will surely be going fast, as our hotel is ground-zero for the entire hamvention being held within walking distance that same weekend at the fairgrounds.

Late Breaking News -- We have *another* fabulous presentation lined up for the all-Saturday seminars ... Bob McGwier, N4HY has been working closely with Gerald Youngblood AG5OK on his revolutionary SDR-1000 Software Defined Radio (<http://www.flex-radio.com/>) and together they are preparing some super new software features for this popular HF radio for homebrewers. N4HY will be overviewing those changes and giving a tutorial overview of Software Defined Radios in his presentation. I don't know how we're going to fit it into the already-packed speaker line-up, but we will. And it'll be great!

Hope to see you at Atlanticon on March 26-27 in Baltimore, Maryland. Full details and reservation information is available at <http://www.njqrp.org/atlanticon> . And don't forget that reserving early gets you the Atlanticon Kit (the ELSIE Meter) sent to you in advance of the weekend. We're going to have some great fun with this project, and you'll have a flexible instrument for the bench even after the weekend has passed.

73, George N2APB n2apb@amqrp.org

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 16:42:12 -0500
From: Michael Neverdosky <mikenever@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167983] Homebrewer2 and Pic-EL good news and bad news
Message-ID: <402E9634.D7EE3F4F@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My Pic-EL arrived in Homosassa, FL today but no Homebrewer mag.

I did get my March QST.

It is a great day for working inside today. Lots of rain here.

michael N6CHV

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 13:53:53 -0800 (PST)
From: Bob KB2FEL <kb2fel@yahoo.com>
To: Jason Hsu <reply@jasonhsu.com>,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167984] Re: PROPER soldering technique
Message-ID: <20040214215353.10140.qmail@web60504.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

--- Jason HsHsujhjhs1@heheronetworkom> wrote:
> I thought I knew how to solder. However, I think I
> have some bad solder
> joints in my QRRORPETER, and I narrowly avoided
> emembarassmentn my Friday
> the 13th presentation to the Alexandria Radio Club.
> (It stopped working for
> awhile, then came back on when I started poking at
> it with a voltmeter in an
> attempt to diagnose the problem. Thus, I think I
> have a bad connection
> somewhere. And no, I'm not superstitious enough to
> believe in the curse.)
>
> I have had no formal training in soldering, but I've

> surfed the web looking
> for suggestions on soldering techniques, and it
> seems that one mistake I
> made is applying the soldering iron tip directly to
> the solder. The changes
> I will make from now on to my soldering procedure
> are:
> 1. Apply the soldering iron tip to the lead of the
> component I'm trying to
> solder to the PC board. Then apply the solder to
> the lead instead of the
> soldering iron itself. One benefit is that the crud
> on the soldering iron
> tip won't get into the solder.
<SNIP>

Hi Jason

I learned how to solder many years ago. I worked for a airborne instrument company back in the very early 70's. All the repair joints had to be perfect to pass the scrutiny of the inspectors.

Use good quality 60/40 or 50/50 rosin core solder. Radio Shack Solder is not what I would call good quality, unless they have changed their supplier. For todays small crkts and low heat (25watt) irons the smaller diameter solder will work best.

After the Iron has been preheated, apply a small amount of solder to the tip. With a slightly damp (not dripping) natural (non synthetic) small cell sponge swipe the iron clean on the sponge. You should see a very shinny almost chrome look to the tip. If you do the tip is clean. If the tip is not clean repeat the procedure until you achieve clean shinny tip. After the tip is clean, apply a very small amount of solder to the tip and place it back in the holder.

Prep the joint to be soldered (install Parts). Make sure there is no dirt of residue at the joint.

Remove the iron from the holder. Clean the tip on the sponge (tip should be shinny). Apply a very small amount of solder, this is called tinning the tip. Tinning is important as it will aid in heat transfer.

Place the Iron tip at the junction of the lead and ckt brd. Trying to touch both at the same time. Apply the solder to the opposite side of the same junction and allow the solder to flow toward the iron tip. After enough solder has flown remove Iron quickly and solder quickly. Allow Joint to cool. A good joint will look bright and shinny. If the joint is dull it may be a cold joint. You will have to heat the joint up a second time.

When you are finished with the joint (I would suggest no more the 4 joints at a time) clean the tip of the iron with the sponge, tin it and place it back in the holder. If you are ready to solder another joint clean the tip with the sponge, tin it and start over.

To make bridge with small leads. First make sure the cket brd is clean of any varnish. Then tin the wire and the ckt brd. Then solder the wire into place on the tined brd.

Use the smallest iron that will do the job. In doing so you will not have to worry about damaging the components (glass diodes and alike). Most of the time a 25w iron will do fine for most pcb mounted components. If you are going to do SMT work you may want a smaller Iron.

The key to quality solder joints is a clean iron and good quality solder with a low rosin core content. Never put your iron away without first cleaning a tinning the tip. Letting the tinned tip cool slowly will increase the life of the tip and keep it clean.

Hope this helps

72

Bob

KB2FEL

<<http://www.geocities.com/kb2fel/kb2felqrp.html>>

Do you Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Finance: Get your refund fast by filing online.
<http://taxes.yahoo.com/filing.html>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 17:01:02 -0500
From: "Joseph Trombino Jr" <w2kj@bellsouth.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167985] RH-40 discrepancy (Red Hot radio)
Message-ID: <000501c3f346\$09ca0280\$220110ac@gateway.2wire.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Howdy Gang:

Believe I have spotted a mistake in the RH-40 manual. T7, according to the written instructions has 18 turns on the primary and 3 turns on the secondary.

The schematic has it as 18 turns and 4 turns.

Anybody have any info on this discrepancy??? How many turns should the secondary have???

73, Joe W2KJ
North Carolina
I QRP, therefore I am

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 17:08:14 -0500
From: "Jason Hsu" <jhs001@heronetwork.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167986] Re: PROPER soldering technique
Message-ID: <003801c3f347\$0cae8f60\$64923144@aolds1.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for the suggestions on proper soldering technique.

One more question:

Do you cut off the excess lead length BEFORE or AFTER soldering the lead to the PC board? I think both answers are correct. There seems to be a balancing act: having TOO much excess lead length causes the lead to get in the way and also causes the lead to take longer to heat up. On the other hand, cutting off too much of the lead causes you to risk having insufficient lead length, which can mean botched soldering jobs. The answer to me seems to be to leave just a little bit of excess at first, then solder the lead in, and then trim the remaining excess when you are finished. Does anyone here disagree with me on this? If so, why?

Jason Hsu, AG4DG

personal AAAATTTT jasonhsu.com

<http://www.jasonhsu.com/ee.html>

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/eeham/>

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/resume_hyperinflation_fighters/

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/gmu-ece-control/>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 17:04:54 -0500

From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>

To: ham@w3eax.umd.edu

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [167987] Re: BPL and the FCC's NPRM - my reply to my congressman

Message-ID: <402E9B86.1435D3DE@erols.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Scott,

If you want an example of a country where nearly all power lines (except High Tension) are buried, look at Holland. Incidentally, they rejected BPL, or at least returned it for further study.

Bruce

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 15:16:33 -0700 (MST)

From: Karl Larsen <k5di@zianet.com>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [167988] Learn the code
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0402141513150.5280-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Here is my final code class papers. There are three students working on code with these papers.

Code List

1	A=dit dah
2	B=dah dit dit dit
3	C=dah dit dah dit
4	D=dah dit dit
5	E=dit
6	F=dit dit dah dit
7	G=dah dah dit
8	H=dit dit dit dit
9	I=dit dit
10	J=dit dah dah dah
11	K=dah dit dah
12	L=dit dah dit dit
13	M=dah dah
14	N=dah dit
15	O=dah dah dah
16	P=dit dah dah dit
17	Q=dah dah dit dah
18	R=dit dah dit
19	S=dit dit dit
20	T=dah
21	U=dit dit dah
22	V=dit dit dit dah
23	W=dit dah dah
24	X=dah dit dit dah
25	Y=dah dit dah dah
26	Z=dah dah dit dit

Note: numbers and punctuation count
as two characters.

27	0=dah dah dah dah dah
28	1=dit dah dah dah dah
29	2=dit dit dah dah dah
30	3=dit dit dit dah dah
31	4=dit dit dit dit dah

32 5=dit dit dit dit dit
33 6=dah dit dit dit dit
34 7=dah dah dit dit dit
35 8=dah dah dah dit dit
36 9=dah dah dah dah dit

37 .=dit dah dit dah dit dah
38 ,=dah dah dit dit dah dah
39 /=dah dit dit dah dit
40 ?=dit dit dah dah dit dit

and then the instructions:

Learning to use the Morse Code

There are 3 phases in learning to send and receive using the Morse Code. The first phase is to learn the 40 characters. The second phase is to learn how to copy the characters quickly so you can do it at a rate of 5 words a minute. The third phase is learning to do it much faster which requires that you train yourself to convert a Morse code character heard by your ear to a written character on paper automatically. At all Effective Code Speeds below 15 words per minute (WPM) use the Farnsworth method and use the Actual Character Speed of 15 words per minute, but select the proper Effective Code Speed. The source of the Morse Code is the Koch version 5 software from G4FON. With this software you can select how many different characters are sent and their speed. You can download this software from www.qsl.net/g4fon/.

Phase One:

After we learn to use the Koch software, each of us will set up our software to send 2 characters at 3 words per minute. This will be very easy. Then we will send 4 characters at 3 word per minute. This begins to get difficult. When you find that you are able to copy 90% of the characters correct add another character.

When you reach about 20 characters it is most difficult. Let me say here that your LEARNING. And learning is difficult for all but the few genius's among us.

When you are using 40 characters at 3 words a minute and getting 90% of them right, you are done with phase one.

Phase Two:

Now set the word per minute to 5 wpm. Be certain that you don't have my paper with A=dit dah on it in sight because now it's too fast to hear the sound, glance at the paper, and write it down. At this speed you must simply hear the Morse code, in your head convert it to an English character and write it down.

Practice until you can copy over 90% of the characters correct. You are done with phase two, and you can pass the amateur radio code test.

Phase Three:

At this point you can copy 5 words per minute and you may want to copy at faster speeds. This is done by learning. It is just like phase two. You simply set Koch to 7 words per minute and copy it until your getting 90% of the characters right. Then up the speed 2 words per minute until you reach the speed you desire.

How to Copy Code:

In this class we will write down all the morse code we hear. So always have paper and a pencil or pen. Make a 5 minute run and do this: If you know what the character is write it down, if you can't think what it is draw a short line indicating you missed one.

When you grade your paper look at what Koch sent and locate those characters you missed. If necessary look at your Code List and find out what the morse code sounds like.

Time:

How long is phase one? It depends on you and how long you study each day. If your committed and spend 30 quality minutes every day, you should be done in 7 days. If you don't study, or do so "off and on", you can spend 30 days! Phase two is faster. With study it will take 5-7 days. Your now ready to take the test.

If your done with phase two and have some free time, I suggest going to phase three and get as far as you can before the end of class.

Loading Software

You have a cd-rom with the software for this class. It is free software. To load this software put the CD in your reader and then with windows explorer find out what the drive letter is for your CD reader. It

will likely be D: or E: or F:.

Now click on Run. Then click on Browse. Then click the Browse window until your looking at the files on the cd-rom. You will see one file called setup.exe and click on that. Now click OK and you will see that Run will run your selected setup.exe. Now click Run.

An install window will come up. Please follow these instructions and say yes to all of them. Now you have it installed! To find it look for G4FON on your programs listing.

This appears to be working so far. But all three students have a long way to go yet.

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 16:58:07 -0500 (EST)
From: <w9ya@arrl.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167989] Re: RCC award
Message-ID: <2680.192.168.1.117.1076795887.squirrel@gateway>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Um, in case the full header fields did not come thru on this email;

This was sent to the ARRL and here to the qrp-1

Bob
w9ya

> To whom it SHOULD concern;
>
> I remain a league member in large part because of the heritage it
> offers. And since the ARRL has it's own publishing division, it cannot
> possibly cost more than a dollar beyond someones time to label and post
> these certificates for RCC, OT, et al.
>
> As such, charging ten dollars for this item surely contributed in a
> large way to its' demise.

>
> Why not consider turning this over to an outside organization, or some
> arl affiliated club to administer if it is too much of imposition to
> deal with this. I am sure some club will gladly do this for a couple of
> bucks per award considering that they would be making a profit on each
> one.
>
> Thank you for your time.
>
> Very best regards;
>
> Bob Finch
> W9YA
> A concerned member.
>
>
>> I'm agree with Dale, and others who have received the award. It was
>> my first award as a Novice in 1976 and my first CW contact. It was
>> my first contact that suggested I apply for the award on his QSL card.
>> I also wrote to ARRL and voiced my opinion about keeping the award and
>> offering it free. If they must charge, maybe just for the postage.
>> It sure would make a newcomer feel more welcome.
>> If every ham wrote to awards@arr.org and voiced their opposition to
>> doing away with the award, and to offer it free, I'm sure they might
>> reconsider. Let's hope so.
>> 73, Donn, WB4ZWT
>> 68 and still learning
>>
>> ----- Original Message -----
>> From: "Dale Botkin" <dale@botkin.org>
>> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>> Sent: Saturday, February 14, 2004 11:57 AM
>> Subject: Re: RCC award
>>
>>
>>> So do we gripe and oan here, or attempt to actually do something
>>> about it? I just emailed awards@arrl.org and told them this:
>>>
>>> "I would gladly pay an extra buck or two in dues per year just to see
>>> those awards not only reinstated, but made free. I think the rather
>>> ridiculous \$10 fee did far more to kill RCC and the others than any
>>> perceived lack of interest.
>>>
>>> If the ARRL will reconsider this move and find enough people like me
>>> to finance having one of the office folk spend an hour or two a month
>>> mailing out certificates at no charge, I'll contribute a hundred
>>> bucks to the cause to cover postage and printing expenses."
>>>

>>> I agree with some of the things the League does, but others are just
>>> plain silly and wrong. Charging ten bucks for RCC was one that was
>>> silly and wrong, and cancelling it because they themselves killed
>>> interest in it added to the folly. I would like to see it and the
>>> others brought back at no charge. If anyone else feels strongly
>>> about it, let the ARRL know and offer to DO something about it. Of
>>> course it helps if you're a member, otherwise why would you care?
>>>
>>> 73,
>>> Dale Botkin - NOXAS
>>> --
>>> It's a thankless job, but I've got a lot of Karma to burn off.

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 16:44:54 -0600
From: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167990] Re: Programming Atmel 90S8515?
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20040214163952.00a6aeb0@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Olimex has quite a few different prototype boards for the PIC, AVR and TI MSP430 families, and they are very inexpensive, they also make prototype boards for a very low price.

I use one of their US dealers at

<<http://www.sparkfun.com/shop/index.php?shop=1&cat=1>>

I use their Serial ISP programmer for the AVR family and it cost only \$7.95

At 03:28 PM 2/14/2004, Wolf-Ruediger Juergens wrote:

>Hi,
>I'm using the much cheaper (~\$39) AVRISP than the STK500. Works fb with
>all AVR's together with the Atmel Studio 4.08 and a lot of other programs
>like avrdude from the powerful WinAvr.
>A good source for a another cheap programmer is www.olimex.com (the
>schematics on her site are maybe a good starting point if you like to
>build your own programmer. They have also some nice prototype boards for
>your own experiments on her site. Actually I'm developing an QRP ATU,
>similar to the LDG-11 or KAT2, with such kind of prototype board for the
>ATMega8L.

>
>72 Wolf, DL2WRJ
>--
><http://www.dl2wrj.de> - CW - Hellschreiber - QRP - QRPP - QRSS

Cecil
KD5NWA

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 14:43:49 -0800
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dpol.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167991] AmQRP Tin Ear Confirmation Numbers
Message-ID: <024101c3f34c\$039275e0\$4a0b0d0a@dph.dpol.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Paul Maciel, AK1P is traveling on business and will not be home until next weekend. Paul doesn't have the ability to send individual confirmation messages at this time, but he will do so when he returns home. He will do a spreadsheet showing orders and send it to George Heron who will post it on the AmQRP web site soon. Please bear with us. Orders are pouring in, and we are amazed and pleased with the response. We will have kits for everyone. Please go ahead with your orders, and also send Paul an email at ak1p@amqrp.org so that we can keep track of them. Your order status will be posted on the amqrp web site, and Paul will get back to you individually when he returns next weekend. 72, Doug, KI6DS

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 17:47:51 -0500
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@clearviewcatv.net>
To: "NJQRP" <njqrp@njqrp.org>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167992] PIC-EL test program updated
Message-ID: <010c01c3f34c\$95b2c150\$6400a8c0@n2apb1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John McDonough WB8RCR has created an updated version of the PICEL Test Program (T-PICEL) that has a couple really neat new features.

Most notably, John added code to the rotary encoder routine such that the numbers on the display increment/decrement in a smooth fashion. There wasn't a problem before, because we only intended to basically change the numbers with this simple test program, but users were worried that the numbers changing by twos indicated a problem. So this new test program has smooth number transitions and the encoder subroutine can be extracted and used directly in other programs that you might have in mind.

Another thing John did was to significantly cleaned it up the code, making it lots easier to follow and use for other purposes downstream. The LCD code in particular is a lot easier to follow. It's fairly easy to use the LCDsubs include file from T-PICEL in another program. The key routines are InitLCD, LetterOut and DigitOut. There are other things there, but by calling these three routines you can do interesting things.

So if you have your PIC-EL board running and can burn new programs into the onboard PIC, you really should download this new Test Program (<http://www.amqrp.org/elmer160/board/manual/T-PICEL.zip>) and use it. And if you *haven't* yet reprogrammed the PIC supplied in your kit, you should definitely get this new program and use it, as it has many improvements over what we initially supplied in the pre-programmed PIC.

Thanks for keeping us current with good test software John!

73, George N2APB n2apb@amqrp.org
PICEL web page at <http://www.amqrp.org/elmer160/board>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 17:47:21 -0500
From: "Jason Hsu" <jhs001@heronetwork.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167993] Re: Learn the code
Message-ID: <005101c3f34c\$838c9b40\$64923144@aolds1.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Have your students tried other messages? What works for one person won't work for someone else.

My comments on the steps:

1. Memorizing "dits" and "dahs" is drudgery and has failed for so many people.
2. Shouldn't the students copy words instead of random letter groups?

After all, both the test and actual operating involve copying QSOs, NOT random letter groups. Copying random letter groups doesn't seem conducive to copying in one's head.

3. Have your students tried Code Quick? The Code Quick method involves learning the rhythms of the code with cutesy sound-alikes, such as "CATCH it, CATCH it" for "C". It's silly and immature, and that's why it's been effective for so many people. I call Code Quick "Morse Code For Britney Spears Fans". Hey, that's what I used. :)

Well, everyone thinks his/her method is a superior method and all the rest are for the birds. I think that Morse Code students should be aware of the various options and select the one that most appeals to them. Also, some methods are incompatible. Code Quick and the Koch Method, for example, aren't compatible with each other.

Jason Hsu, AG4DG

personal AAAATTTT jasonhsu.com

<http://www.jasonhsu.com/ee.html>

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/eeham/>

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/resume_hyperinflation_fighters/

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/gmu-ece-control/>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 17:26:05 -0600

From: Karl Heimbach <kheimbach@ev1.net>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, forsale-swap@mailman.qth.net

Subject: [167994] OHR 30 meter Sprint has been sold

Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.2.20040214172525.00b34890@mail.ev1.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gang,

Thank you for all the interest, but the rig has been sold.

Karl - W5QJ

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 17:37:05 -0600

From: "Joe Mann" <joemann@chicagonet.net>

To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.edu>

Subject: [167995] RE: ELMER 160 LCD Information

Message-ID: <000801c3f353\$745b9520\$7b03bb42@joeii>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey John, you're welcome,

In general, LCD selection and usage can be fairly complicated, mostly due to lack of documentation and sample code for using some of them.

I guess I've made a decision to try to stick with character-LCDs which have the Hitachi HD44780 controller or its equivalent. From what I see of PIC projects on the web, most other experimenters have made the same choice, plus the HD44780 controllers seem to be the most widely offered by the surplus/used electronics outlets.

Your experience with 16 character displays is a good example of an 'almost' standard, where the controller is common, but the display implementation differs by manufacturer. By learning how to do PIC programming, I will be able to overcome some of the 'show-stopper' differences. Thank you sir.....

I didn't realize how easily a manual LCD exerciser could be made. (See part 1 of Julyan's article in EPE.) For an experienced programmer, a PIC-based LCD test program might be the best approach to testing LCDs, however, for the rest of us, 10 switches and an IC, seems like a good low-tech way to learn how a LCD works and/or if the LCD itself is 'good'.

On the subject of BG Micro, I normally wait until I have several items that I need so to spread the shipping expense.

Looking forward to T-PICEL improvements, you are one busy boy with class prep and all!

Joe, K9HDE

> -----Original Message-----
> From: John J. McDonough [mailto:wb8rcr@arrl.net]
> Sent: Saturday, February 14, 2004 2:28 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Cc: joemann@chicagonet.net
> Subject: Re: ELMER 160 LCD Information
>
>
> Thanks for the input, Joe.
>

> In re-reading your post, I noticed a couple of things to mention ...
>
> ----- Original Message -----
>
> > noticed, your 16-char display is setup as two 8-chars side-by-side.
>
> While I have seen this, most of the 16 character displays
> I've seen are 16
> characters in a row.
>
> > A 16x4 display is done line 1 at the top, then line 3, then line 2,
> > then line 4 (at least, by address).
>
> Like you, I haven't seen all the 4 line displays in the
> world, but this
> arrangement of 1,3,2,4 seems to be very common among all 4
> line displays.
> Makes it really weird when you want to scroll the display.
>
> > Another page which also has very good information about LCDs is:
>
> Shortly, we should have posted a new version of the T-PICEL
> code to fix the
> encoder thing. Another thing I did in that code is
> significantly cleaned it
> up. The LCD code in particular is a lot easier to follow,
> IMO. It's fairly
> easy to use the LCDsubs include file from T-PICEL in another
> program. The
> key routines are InitLCD, LetterOut and DigitOut. There are
> other things
> there, but by calling these three routines you can do
> interesting things.
>
> In the past I've been a fan of getting LCD displays from B.G.
> Micro, mostly
> because they are cheap. Still, it's occasionally worth it,
> but recently
> DigiKey has been carrying some Lumex LCDs whose price is now
> low enough that
> it's not worth an extra order to BG. In particular, they
> have a gorgeous
> 2x16 backlit display for about \$13 and a very nice little
> 2x16 without a
> backlight for just over \$5. (Curiously, the 16x1 is almost
> twice the price!)

> Usually I find myself ordering from DigiKey anyway, and with
> those sorts of

> prices, it just ain't worth paying the shipping for a second order. I
> actually used both of these on my PIC-EL before I got the
> genuine article
> from George, so they are easy to make work.
>
> If you simply plug one of these Lumex parts into your PIC-EL,
> it will work,
> although some things may show up in odd places. In particular, the
> scrolling gets odd.
>
> 72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
> didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35
>
>

Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2004 17:48:27 -0600
From: "W.D. (Doc) Lindsey" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
To: "qrp-l reflector" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "doc k0evz earthlink" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
Subject: [167996] DX with QRP today
Message-ID: <4120042614234827313@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Gang:

Today 15 has been open into Albuquerque, NM, and I bagged ZD8R on 21.023.
Then about an hour later got ZD8A on *20* Metres. Both contacts were with
K2 #3132 at 5 watts to double bazooka inverted vees up 27' at the apex.
Gotta say it--QRP never gets tiring!

73,
--Doc/K0EVZ

--- W.D. (Doc) Lindsey
--- dock0evz@earthlink.net
--- EarthLink: The #1 provider of the Real Internet.

End of QRP-L Digest 3196
